The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1901. NO. 14

LOCAL NOTES.

—G. M. Potts and Miss Jennie Potts are visiting friends at Grapeville and Pittsburg.

—Stewart Hertzler, of Huntingdon, was circulating among Mapleton friends last Sunday.

—The corner stone of the new Eighth Avenue M. E. church, Altoona, was laid last Sunday.

—The Epworth League convention of the Juniata District is in session at Mount Union.

—Mrs. H. H. Swope is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. L. Banks, at Harrisburg this week.

—Rev. *M.* P. Doyle, of Huntingdon, occupied the pulpit in the U. B. church last Sunday evening.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—A new Grange was organized at Saltillo on the 21st., by Deputy John *M.* Drake, with twenty-one charter members.

—Abram W. Pheasant, of Smith valley, is critically ill with kidney trouble. But little hope is entertained of his recovery.

—Mrs. Mary M. Onkst and daughter, Mrs. Ella D. Haddle, of Johnstown, spent the past week among friends in Mapleton.

—A fine line of furniture, carpets, mattings and all house cleaning goods at reasonably low prices at Kimmels' store, Saltillo.

—Wilbur H. Norcross arrived in Mapleton from Williamsport and will spend a portion of his vacation with his father, Rev. Norcross, is this place.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—John M. White, of Wilmington, Delaware, arrived in town last Saturday evening and expects to remain some time among friends in this vicinity.

—Miss Myrtle Wright and Mr. John Henderson are representing the Mapleton Epworth League at the League convention being held at Mount Union this week.

—W. T. Chilcott, wife and daughter, of *M*ankato, Kansas, who are spending this season amid the scenes of earlier years, were guests of friends in *M*apleton last week.

—*M*rs. H. W. Truax and daughter, of Trenton, New Jersey, were guests of *M*r. and *M*rs. R. C. Fields during the past week. On *M*onday they continued their visit to Tyrone.

—S. W. Kimmel & Sons have two saw mills and plenty of timber at Cole's Summit. Get prices on rough and dry building lumber. Address, S. W. Kimmel & Sons, Saltillo, Pa.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—Alexander Hopkins, of Buffalo, employed on the contract of Sims & Co., at Jackstown, yesterday morning about 3 o'clock fell twenty-three feet through a trestle, sustaining severe injuries about his body.

—A charter was granted at the state department last Thursday to the Tyrone Electric railway to build ten miles of road beginning in the borough of Birmingham and extending to Tyrone and Fostoria; capital $60,000; president, A. R. Grier, Birminghan.

—An exchange says that if the farmers would follow these instructions they would never need to go to any expense to dehorn their cattle. Buy a five-cent stick of potash, and when the little horns show the first sign of starting on the calves, wet them over with this caustic stick, and the calf will never know that nature intended that it should have horns.

—Call at J. G. Gillam's store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are an elegant physic. They also improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

—T. *M.* Wood departed last night for Elizabeth, New Jersey, New York City and Philadelphia. He expects to be absent the remainder of the week. His daughter, *M*iss Edith, who has been making her home in Elizabeth during the past year will accompany him on his return home.

—The school board of Cass township at a meeting held on *M*onday elected the following teachers for the ensuing term: Curtin, *M*iles Chilcote; Latta Grove, David Dell; Garfield, *M*iss Gertrude Quarry; Washington, *M*iss *M*yrtle Wright; Cherry Grove, *M*iss Rebecca Hamilton; Locust Grove, John O. Smith.

—John K. Robley and wife, of Altoona, arrived in town *M*onday evening and will remain a few days among friends after which they will continue their visit to Harrisburg. *M*r. Robley is rapidly recovering from the paralytic stroke which affected his right side about a month ago. We hope the restoration may be permanent and complete. Their many *M*apleton friends are always glad to see them.

—You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active, energetic man with a torpid liver and you may know that his liver is torpid when he does not relish his food or feels dull and languish after eating, often has headache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will restore his liver to its normal functions, renew his vitality, improve his digestion and make him feel like a new man. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at J. G. Gillam's store.

—The Fourth of July will be celebrated at Riverside Park. The Mapleton Band will hold a picnic to which the Sunday schools and orders of the town and vicinity have been invited. The success of the band during the past years has been remarkable, due to the untiring energy of Mr. Wallet. Choice selections will be played through the day and evening, Refreshments will be sold on the ground, the proceeds of which are to help equip the band with new uniforms. Everybody is welcome. Help the band.

—Hon. Max L. Mitchell, president judge of Lycoming county, is the youngest judge in Pennsylvania but being possessed of good sense he is making a mark. He was known as an able lawyer and ranked among the best attorneys in the state. Since his elevation to the bench he has introduced an important innovation which commends itself to all persons interested in criminal business, facilitates business and saves to the taxpayers. He calls the grand jury together the week previous to the court term to act upon the bills prepared by the district attorney. When court convenes cases are ready for trial and when bills are ignored all concerned are saved the time and expense of attending court. The idea is worthy of emulation.

Goods That Never Came.

From the Philipsburg Journal.

A well-known Clearfield county farmer told us how some of his neighbors were recently fleeced by a sleek-tongued individual, who claimed to reside in Clearfield and was the representative of a prominent Philadelphia clothing establishment. He had samples of piece goods from which he was taking orders for clothing at a remarkably low price. After taking the order he would offer to throw off 10 per cent. for cash, and would also agree to prepay the expressage. This was an inducement to some, who paid over their money and were to receive the goods in two weeks. The clothing failing to materialize, an investigation was made, and it was discovered that no such person as he represented himself to be lived in Clearfield. It dawned upon those who had given the individual their orders and money that they had been faked, and now they say they'll be more careful hereafter.

Jacob Quarry.

Jacob Quarry died at his home in Hare's valley at 5.30 o'clock Thursday evening, June 20, 1901, of dropsy and heart trouble. He had been in ill health for some time.

Deceased was a native of Union township, having been born October 30, 1831 within a short distance of where he died. He was aged 69 years, 7 month and 11 days. June 24, 1858 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Fike, of Mifflin county. To them were born six sons and three daughters, of whom three sons and two daughters are living They are Mrs. James C. Dell, of Union township, Mrs. Isaac Miller, of Kipple, Dallas C., of Johnstown, Charles Bruce, of Altoona, and Rosswell, of Union township. Mrs. Quarry also survives. For many years the family lived at Ryde, Mifflin county, but about eighteen years ago removed to Union township where they have since lived. Mr. Quarry united with the Dunkard church about eighteen years ago. The remains were interred in the Dell burying ground in Hare's valley at 2 o'clock last Saturday afternoon, services being conducted by Rev. Swayne, of Germany Valley, assisted by Rev. Mc. Clain. Owing to Mrs. Quarry's feeble condition the services were held at the home of the deceased.

Amon Pheasant.

Amon Pheasant, a highly respected and well known citizen of this county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Cora Kyler, 1210 Mifflin street, Huntingdon, Friday evening, aged 70 years, 10 months and 2 days. Deceased has been ill about three months from cancer of the stomach, which caused his death. He was born in Trough Creek valley and has resided in this county all his lifetime, being a carpenter by occupation. He has resided in this place about twenty-three years. His wife died about six years ago. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. Agnes Closson, of Lewistown; Mrs. Cora Kyler and Clyde, of this place; Grant, of Philadelphia; Sherman and Harry, of Buffalo, N. Y.; also the following brother and sisters survive: Samuel Pheasant, of Kansas; Mrs. Maggie Lias, of Sheldon, Iowa; Mrs. John Boring, Mrs. Elizabeth Long, of Mapleton. He was of the United Brethren faith. Funeral service took place from his late residence Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. B. C. Shaw.—*News*.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular session of Washington Camp, No. 59, P. O. S. of A., held on Tuesday, June 11, 1901, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, An all wise Providence in His inscrutable wisdom has removed from us, by death, our brother Daniel Parsons, one we all regarded with affection as a kind friend and genial companion; therefore

Resolved, That as a Camp we have sustained an irreparable loss, but while realizing this we bow in submission to Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That as an organizatiod we have met with a sad loss. During his long connection with us as an active member of our organization we have learned to respect him for those manly qualities of head and heart by which his actions were characterized.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, that said resolutious be printed in the MAPLETON ITEM and that a copy be preserved in the archives of our organization.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning and that our charter be draped for the period of thirty days as a mark of respect to the memory of our deceased brother.

R. H. BRUMBAUGH,
J. M. BAKER,
C. H. HOOPER,
Committee.

—A notice was received at this postoffic recently to the effect that on July 1st rural free mail delivery would be established on the star route between Mapleton and Hare's valley, via Page and Latta Grove. This will prove a great convenience to people living along the route. The service will be established on the present mail days, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Any person living along the route, at a distance of eighty rods from the postoffice may put up a box by the roadside for their mail, notifiy the postmaster and request the service extended to them. The carrier need not go off the road to deliver mail. Mail boxes may be locked and have a slot for inserting mail. The carrier will not collect mail but will deliver to the office all mail handed to him and for this service is not allowed to make a charge.

"The doctors told me my cough was incurable. One Minute Cough Cure made me a well man." Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H.—Because you've not foundrelief from a stubborn cough, don't despair. One Minute Cough Cure has cured thousands and it will cure you. Safe and sure. W. H. Spangler.

An Italian Murdered.

Sunday, June 16th, an Italian named Michael Sardine, employed on the railroad contract work by C. A. Sims & Co., left the boarding tent below town with a couple of other men. Later in the evening the two companions returned but Sardine did not put in an appearance. His absence aroused inquiry among his countrymen but no explanation could be made. About midnight of Monday the two who had accompanied Sardine when he left also disappeared and suspicion was aroused. About noon last Thursday one of the men saw what he supposed was the body of a man on the riffles below town. It disappeared under water and he concluded it was a log. Mason Hicks saw it rise again and discovered it was a body. John Hardy went into the water and dragged the dody out on the north side of the river near Jones' rock where it remained until the coroner was advised. Coroner Port arrived on Mail east at 3.35 o'clock, empanelled a jury composed of J. H. Westbrook, William Bathurst, A. W. Swope, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Mounts and J. G. Hicks who viewed the ground and the body was then conveyed to the shanty, thence to the undertaking rooms of Stubbs & Hooper. The jury viewed the body and an autopsy was held under the direction of Dr. J. G. Spangler. The autopsy disclosed that the man was struck across the forehead with a club or some other blunt instrument. There were blood clots on the brain. The lungs were removed and placed in water. They did not sink. The body was buried in the U. B. cemetery and the jury will meet this evening at four o'clock to render a verdict.

Monday evening an officer went to Lock Haven in search of the men who accompanied Sardine when he left the shanty. The officer arrested the one known as Mike but the other escaped. The one arrested was brought to Huntingdon and lodged in jail yesterday.

It is said the murdered man had some money when he left the shanty and about sixty dollars were found sewed into an under pocket. His purse was found in an outside pocket but there was no money in it. The three were drinking, hence the impression that Sardine was murdered somewhere in the vicinity of the Vandevander bridge and his body thrown into the water.

Didn't Marry for Money.

The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Infallible for Jaundice, Biliousness, *M*alaria Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c at W. H. Spangler's store.

A June Wedding.

Never saw sech goin's on
In my life—I'll be dog-gone;
House is all tore upside down
Like they'd bin a cyclone 'roun'.
Wimern fokes a-whiskin' 'bout
Chatterin' like all git-out;
All cuz Mandy's goin' t' be
Hitch'd up soon t' young Jim Lee.

Mandy she's a prancin' 'roun'
Fittin' on her weddin' gown;
Cheeks like peaches an' her eyes
Blue es enny summer skies;
Lucky dog—that feller Jim;
Mandy's too dum good fer him;
Jest too good a gal t' stan'
Up an' marry enny man.

Ort to' see th' cakes, i-gum;
Makes yer ole mouth worter sum;
Nuff good things a-layin' 'roun'
Jes t' feed th' hull dern town;
Fokes 'll cum frum neer an' wide
Jes t' see th' hard knot tied;
Luck t' her an' luck t' him;
Luck t' Mandy an' t' Jim.

—Columbus Journal.

A Good Cough Medicine.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Mrs. Annie G. Robinson Fatally Burned.

The Altoona *Tribune*, of Friday, June 21st, gives the following particulars of the burning of Mrs. Annie Robinson in that city on Thursday:

"Mrs. Annie Robinson, wife of Harry Robinson, a machinist in the upper shops, was fatally burned at her home, 1806 Thirteenth avenue, shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon while engaged in cleaning a gasoline stove, and died at the hospital at 12.45 o'clock this morning.

"The attic of the Robinson home is used as a sewing room by Miss Minnie Linthurst, a sister of the unfortunate woman. The gasoline stove was used for heating irons for pressing purposes. It did not burn properly yesterday morning, and after dinner Mrs. Robinson discovered that there was water mixed with the gasoline, and she decided to remove it and refill the tank. She took the stove and turning it upside down poured the contents of the tank out into a bucket. She then replaced the stove and turned on the valves regulating the flow to the burners to drain the the pipes leading from the tank. The water mixed with the gasoline caused it to splutter and splash over the hearth. Mrs. Robinson took a cloth and in wiping off the hearth it caught fire and slightly burned her fingers. She hurriedly tossed it aside and unfortunately it fell into the bucket filled with gasoline, which ignited. The flames shot to the ceiling and Mrs. Robinson, thinking to save her home from destruction, picked it up and hurled it through a window covered with mosquito netting. In doing so her clothing caught fire.

"Both attic windows were open, which caused a draft through the room, and this only caused the flames to spread, and in a few minutes she was enveloped in a sheet of fire. Mrs. Mary Linthurst, her mother, Miss Minnie Linthurst, a sister, and Miss Sarah Cobler, a seamstress, hurried down to the second floor for blankets to smother out the fire. Mrs. Robinson rushed frantically after them, but continued on down to the first floor and out into the alleyway between the houses. Her clothing was by this time almost burned off of her, and her cries had attracted the attention of neighbors, who rushed to her assistance. Butcher John Davis was one of the first to reach her side. He, with the assistance of others, tore away the burning clothing and extinguished the flames by wrapping a rug of carpet around her.

"Drs. J. M. Sheedy and A. L. Baker were summoned and, when they arrived, had three fainting women to revive—Mrs. Linthurst, her daughter and Miss Cobler. They made an examination of Mrs. Robinson and found that at least two-thirds of her body had been burned. From her chin to her waist was one large burn. The woman's condition being considered precarious, she was removed to the hospital. An examination showed that her chest, arms, back, abdomen and a part of her lower limbs had been burned to a blister."

*M*rs. Annie Green Robinson was a daughter of *M*rs. *M*ary Linthurst, of 1929 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona. She was a native of Altoona and was aged 38 years. Part of her early life was spent in *M*apleton and she occasionally visited here. She was a bright, cheerful and intelligent girl and had many warm friends in this place. About fifteen years ago she was married to Harry Robinson, a machinist of Altoona, formerly of *M*cVeytown. To them one son was born who with the husband and father survive. She is also survived by her mother and several brothers and sisters. *M*rs. Robinson united with the Second Presbyterian church of Altoona several years ago and lived a consistent Christian life. She is mourned by a wide circle of friends. The remains were interred at Altoona last Sunday afternoon.

—Mrs. John Dougherty and children, of Altoona, are spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Griffin.

LARK AND JAY.

The lark sings on with all his might
To glorify the day;
From dawn until the rosy light
Begins to fade away
He spreads his gladness on the air
And helps the world forget its care.

The jaybird merely loafs around
And aims to take his ease;
He adds no volume to the sound
Of gladness in the trees,
Yet like some shirks of wider fame
He gets his living just the same.

THE OUTWITTING —OF— SORROWFUL JIM.

Allyn rode across the prairie joyously, and looked longingly toward the east, where the sun was scarce an hour high. The fresh, bracing air seemed to permeate every fibre of his being, and he drew in great breaths of it, feeling a wild sort of pleasure in the mere fact of being alive.

For once in three years he was happy—and he had been in that beatific state for two whole days. The rest of the cowboys of the outfit did not know what to make of it. Cayuse Ike swore he had been "locoed." For Allyn had been nicknamed by the camp Sorrowful Jim, and to see him boyishly exuberant and in a gay humor was an unheard-of thing—until the last day or so.

Allyn had once made the mistake of considering life a very serious matter, indeed. And when, after trying for a year to practice law, and not getting any one to practice upon, he had given it up in disgust, and migrated to the home of opportunity in hope of getting rich. But there was another reason—a woman.

During his idle hours, Allyn had fallen in love. And he took that very seriously also. It went hard with him, for he had nothing on earth except a few bonds an old aunt had left him, and the revenue from them did not amount to $300 a year. At the rate his practice was not increasing. Methuselah would have been a youngster compared with Allyn, if he waited for the revenue from his profession to enable him to marry.

Nelly, however, looked at the matter in a very common sense light. Common sense was her strong point, until she met him. Then it deserted her, and an unreasoning love for him took its place. Still, even then, she had more of it left than he had to start with.

"Jim," she said, "you are acting very foolishly. What does it matter if you haven't any money? I don't want money—I've got enough, or will have, when I get control of it. The income from $200,000 would keep us very nicely, and would hold us up until you could establish a paying practice. Now don't be silly."

"Nelly," he replied, solemnly, "I cannot afford to marry you now. People would say that I married you for your money—and I don't intend to put myself in a position where such a motive could be imputed to me. It would be unjust to me, and to you."

"Well, Jim," and there were tears in her voice. "I don't think you are acting fairly to me. Here I am, an orphan, with nobody on the earth to love except an old guardian—and I despise him. You've made me love you so that life without you will be worse than no life at all—and now you say you cannot marry me until you make what it took my father a lifetime to accumulate. Why, by that time, I'll have wrinkles, and, maybe, false teeth and glasses, and be a horrid, snuffy, fussy old woman."

"No, Nell. I don't want to make $200,000—if I had $100,000 it would be all right. And it will not take long—out west I will make it quickly. Just you stand fast, and wait for me."

"Oh, I'll wait, but I think you are hateful, and pig-headed, just the same. Would you marry me if I didn't have any money at all?

"Yes, gladly, and we would be happy, too. We would manage, somehow. But now, my self-respect will not allow me."

So it was that he went to make his fortune, and at the same time, peace with his unduly active conscience. To his utter disgust, however, he found, after a year's prospecting, that gold mines were not at all plentiful, and that every foot of the mountains had been prospected over time and again. A year in Mexico assured him that the business of finding silver mines lying around loose had also played out long ago, and that it took lots of capital to start ranching on a paying basis. Funds were getting low, so he secured a place as one of the herdsmen of the XXX "outfit," and, on account of his grave demeanor, was promptly named by the other cowpunchers "Sorrowful Jim"—and the name stuck to him.

During all his wanderings he had written to Nelly as regularly as possible, and had begun to regret in a measure his Puritanical conscience. At $40 a month and grub, he did not see that a fortune was in immediate prospect. Absence had indeed made his heart grow fonder, and he longed for a sight of Nelly's laughing eyes and dimpled face.

Yet he would not acknowledge himself beaten, or that he would give in. Much against his inclination he remained, consumed with a desire to see her, yet impelled to remain in stiff-necked pride, acting as avant courier and escort for a lot of wild-eyed, long-horned steers, all the while cursing himself for a fool. So he and the rest of the outfiit did not have very much in common together, and he grew more and more unsociable and lonely.

Small wonder was it, then, that when he received a letter from her, he felt that his voluntary exile was broken—his penance was done, and he was free to return to civilization and Nelly.

"You can come on, Jim, dear," she letter said; "that is, of course, if you care to take an almost dowerless bride. I have now only enough left to bring me in $300 a year—exactly what you had. I do not own another thing on earth. I have concluded that the money without you is not worth having, and as long as you are so stubborn about it, I saw that I must give in, so I have done so, gladly. I have gotten to be 24, as you know, and have absolute control over my property. So, in order to get you, I have given away my fortune.

"You have cost me nearly $200,000, so I am of the opinion that you had better come on and deliver yourself up as a victim. I don't propose to tell you another thing about it, as you have no right to know, now. After—after—oh, well, some time I will tell you what I did with the rest of the money, but just now it is no affair of yours. You will simply have to take my word for it. Come on, Jim, I am anxious to see you."

So it was that Jim was happy. He had only two more days to wait, then he would get his month's wages. He had $400 saved up, and he reflected that he and Nell would manage to get along nicely on that for a while. His pride was riding rampant, also, and his conscience was very self-satisfied, indeed. for had he not held out against the allurements of beauty, wealth, position, ease—everything? It was a victory well worth rejoicing over.

* * * *

The ceremony was over, the few intimate friends had taken their departure, and Jim and Nell looked at each other in a bewildered sort of way.

"I think we ought to take a trip, Jim. I'm so deadly tired of this place I don't know what to do. Let's go to Europe. I've always wanted to go there."

"Nelly, are you daft? I can't afford a trip to Europe and you know it—and you haven't any money, either, so how are we to go?"

"I think it is very unkind of a person of your wealth to be taunting me with my poverty. For a man as rich as you, I think you are undoubtedly 'close.'" He eyes twinkled merrily. "I want to go to Europe and now I've got you to go with me you ought to be glad of the opportunity."

"Nell, dear, if I could afford it you know I would be delighted to take you."

"Well, you can afford it."

"I tell you I cannot."

"I know better—you can. Why just look at these," and she handed him a bundle of books and papers. He picked up the first one and read from the inside page: "First National bank, in account with James M. Allyn. Deposited May 1, $35,000; May 9, $12,000; May 12, $12,000."

"What does this mean, Nell?" he asked, wonderingly, as he looked at another book and read: "Received May 9, bonds, mortgages, stocks and securities, duly transferred and assigned to James M. Allyn and aggregating $130,000, and more particularly described as follows: The Trust and Safe Deposit company." Nelly was hugely enjoying the situation. She seated herself on the arm of his chair, and said:

"You dear old stupid, mulish, stubborn thing, I told you the truth, for I gave everything I owned to you before I wrote that letter. I told the truth, for I reserved just enough to bring me $300 a year."

"Well, I'll be——" She kissed him and stopped the word.

"Are we going to Europe?" she asked.

"Yes, I think I would enjoy the trip myself. But don't you think you paid too much for me?"

"Oh, I don't know; not as long as you are nice, as you are now. Come on—let's get ready and catch the steamer leaving tomorrow morning." —Garrard Harris, in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Large Head Means Brains.

As circumference of head increased mental ability increased. This conclusion is in accord with the general truth held by zoologists, that in animals the relative size of brain to body is an index of intelligence. It was also found that as age increases in children, brightness decreases in most studies. In this connection it may be mentioned that the relative size of head to body in children is much greater than in adults.—Everybody's Magazine.

An authority states in a medical journal that the height of a very tall woman was, 50 years ago, five feet seven inches, while now the height averages five feet six inches to five feet 10 inches.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The St. Elizabeth Government Asylum for Insane, near Washington, will be extended at a cost of $1,000,000.

The President's yacht, the Sylph, was ordered into dock at Norfolk, Va., to undergo repairs.

A Red Book, reviewing foreign relations in the war with Spain, was issued by the State Department.

In further retaliation for American imposition of duties Russia raised her tariff rates on American products of resin and bicycles.

The United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination July 23 for farmers in the Indian service.

President McKinley disapproved a resolution of the Cherokee Indian Council for a new agreement with the Dawes Commission.

A petition bigger than an unabridged dictionary was sent President McKinley, asking the appointment of John Albus as postmaster of St. Joseph, Mo.

Julian Phelps, United States Consul at Crefeld, Germany, resigned.

Secretary Root raised the standards of admission to the West Point Military Academy.

The Industrial Commission adjourned until September, after hearing over 700 witnesses.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

A series of special revenue stamps will be made for Porto Rico.

The Philippines Commission will permit proceedings in the courts to be conducted in English and native dialects.

Washington was asked for $10,000 to defray the expenses of fifty Filipino teachers who are to study for a year in normal schools of America.

The election of at least eight mayors will be reversed, as many frauds in the recent municipal elections in Cuba were brought to light.

Surveys made of the Cuban coast, under direction of the Navy Department, developed many desirable sites for naval stations.

General Cailles, head of the insurgents in Luzon, P. I., signed terms of surrender by proxy.

The United States Philippine Commission appointed seven Supreme Court judges, Arellano being named Chief Justice.

DOMESTIC.

All but $35 of the $30,000 stolen from the First National Bank of Mineral Point, Wis., was recovered.

A plot to kill game out of season in Colorado was unearthed at Denver, and many valuable skins seized.

Kentucky oil producers are considering the formation of a protective combine.

The $2,000,000 endowment fund being raised for Brown University, Providence, R. I., was completed.

The explanation of the double lynching of negroes at Shreveport, La., is that a conspiracy against whites had been discovered.

The Massachusetts House sustained the Governor's veto of the Boston subway by a vote of 98 to 135.

During a performance of Berwick's circus at Staples, Minn., the brother of the proprietor, who was acting as a clown, dropped dead. Heart failure was the cause.

Free street gas lights are now furnished Chicago in lieu of three and a half per cent. of the company's gross earnings.

All trace of Dr. Edward B. Evans, of Fargo, N. D., was lost since three weeks ago when he went to visit a patient.

D. U. Fletcher was elected Mayor of Jacksonville, Fla., by a large majority.

The postoffice at Chickamauga, Tenn., was robbed.

John D. Rockefeller made his first address to faculty and students of University of Chicago.

Horses are again being bought at New Orleans, La., by the British.

Steps were taken at Kansas City, Mo., to form a new party by Populists and Silver Republicans, who hope to make W. J. Bryan its candidate.

Joe Harris, a negro, was hanged by a mob at Athens, Ala., on suspicion of burning a barn.

A tornado passed over Beadle County, S. D., injuring ten people and destroying property.

Lightning killed three men at Scott Lake, Mich.

The City Council of Omaha, Neb., ousted Fire Chief John Redell, charged with brutality toward his men.

FOREIGN.

A violent storm burst over a large area of Southern Russia, flooding several towns and greatly damaging crops.

A monument to Frederick William I. was unveiled at Kiel, Germany.

Two Czechs named Orsovle and Zaroa were arrested at Prague, Bohemia, on a charge of being implicated in a plot against Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

Yellow fever appeared at San Salvador.

Four men were killed by soldiers who quelled a riot at Rio Janeiro.

A torpedo engine, in the torpedo works at Friedrichport, near Kiel, Germany, exploded, killing an engineer and wounding a number of other persons.

Sentenced to banishment, a Paris thief stabbed in a judge's room the woman whom he accused of tempting him to a career of crime.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Professor Dewar is after the absolute zero.

Elbridge T. Gerry is credited with starting the melon-growing fad at Newport, R. I.

Alfonso XIII. is not a black Spaniard. He is fair and has blue eyes and curly hair.

Ambassador White has taken a house at Sassnitz, near Berlin, Germany, for three months.

S. R. Crockett, the novelist, has a great collection of indexed scrapbooks from which to draw his material.

The Duke of Cambridge, rounding out his eighty-second year, is the first member of the British royal family to attain that age.

Vice-President Roosevelt has promised to deliver an address at the celebration of the quarter centenary of Colorado's Statehood.

Secretary Long has accepted an invitation to be present at the celebration of Old Home Week at Portland, Me., August 10 to 17.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, says that he is too old to be a Presidential candidate in 1904, and names Governor Shaw as a suitable nominee.

Former Senator Towne, of Minnesota, and Governor McMillin, of Tennessee, have gone into a $2,500,000 company to hunt oil in Texas.

General Bates, recently returned from the Philippines, has been ordered to command the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha, Neb.

"I am still a young man," said Russell Sage the other day, "for a man is young just as long as he takes an active interest in his own life and the life of the world at large."

King Edward appears to have decided to secure worthy pictorial illustrations of the incidents of his reign. He has commissioned Seymour Lucas to paint a picture of the royal reception of the Moorish embassy.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Seymour is filling the bill to perfection in Baltimore's right field.

The New York team is weak behind the bat, says a St. Louis critic.

Phyle has taken Matthewson's place as New York's winning pitcher.

The best pitching has been shown by the younger school of twirlers.

American League outdrew the National 10,000 to 1500 at Boston on Bunker Hill Day.

Nine defeats out of thirteen games is the record of the Philadelphias on the last trip abroad.

The Marion-Indianapolis game was called at the end of the twelfth inning with the score 0 to 0.

Williams is said to be playing a better game at second base than he did at third, which is saying a good deal.

Keeler is not new to third base, and is not the only left hander who has fired them across the diamond from the third corner.

The Detroit team is made up largely of little men, who make up in activity what they lack in stature. Casey, Barrett, Holmes, Gleason and Elberfeld are undersized, but fast.

John J. McGraw, manager of the Baltimore American League Club, said that he had received a telegram from Hugh Jennings, stating that he would play with the Baltimore club.

A number of the present array of first basemen have been graduated from other positions. Tenney, Doyle and LaChance were catchers, McGann was a second baseman, Everitt a third baseman, Delehanty and Anderson outfielders, Bransfield a catcher and Isbell a pitcher.

Hans Wagner, slugger, descants as follows upon the pitching art: "I see very few benders coming up except in the cases of young pitchers. The seasoned League twirler, of course, runs in a few curves at times, but he generally depends on speed, change of pace and sending over something that the batter is not expecting."

LABOR WORLD.

The printers of Bristol, Va., have formed a union.

There are 114,320 British fishermen owning 27,144 boats.

France has 298 colleries, with a joint yield of 25,000,000 tons a year.

The stage hands and scene shifters of Richmond, Va., have formed a union.

The paper mills strike at Holyoke, Mass., has been declared off, the strikers winning.

Coal miners' wages in Great Britain have advanced fifty to eighty per cent. in two years.

President O'Connell has been re-elected by the International Machinists' Association.

Work in the Woolwich arsenal, England, has now somewhat slackened down, and many hands have been discharged.

Only about twenty per cent. of the waiters in German hotels and restaurants receive any wages, as they are expected to live on their fees.

The fishing industry of France has remained stationary for seventy years. There are 12,000 fishermen to-day; just the same number as in 1830.

Officials of the Trackmen's Union, at Montreal, Quebec, announce that 3000 to 3500 of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's trackmen have struck for an increase of wages. This is ninety per cent. of the total.

Judge Baker, in District Court, at Omaha, Neb., decided that the female labor law of Nebraska, prohibiting employers from working female employes for more than sixty hours a week, is constitutional. The court held that it was necessary in order to protect the public health.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra....	$ —	@$	19½
Firsts	18½	@	19¼
Seconds	17	@	18
State dairy tubs, extra....	—	@	18½
Imitation creamery	13	@	17
Factory finest	14¾	@	15
Low grades	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy..	—	@	9
Small	—	@	9
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6
Full skims	—	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	14½	@	15
State and Penn.....	14½	@	15
Western—Choice	13	@	13½
Southern—Choice	11	@	12
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow,choice,1900	—	@ 2	50
Medium	2 00	@ 2	02½
Pea, choice	2 05	@ 2	07½
Red kidney, choice.....	—	@ 2	25
White kidney, choice....	2 10	@ 2	15
Yellow eye	2 85	@ 2	90
Lima, Cal.....	4 25	@ 4	30
Green peas, bags.....	—	@ 1	20
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Strawberries, per qt.....	4	@	9
Huckleberries, N. C., per qt	5	@	11
Blackberries, N. C., per qt	8	@	12
Gooseberries, green, per qt	3	@	9
Peaches, N. C., per carrier	75	@ 1	00
Cherries, per lb.....	5	@	8
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.....	—	@	10½
Spring chickens, per lb....	15	@	20
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@	6½
Turkeys, per lb.....	—	@	8
Ducks, per pair.....	70	@	75
Geese, per pair.....	90	@ 1	12
Pigeons, per pair.....	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.....	7	@	8½
Capons, per lb.....	13	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb....	8	@	10
Broilers, Phila., per lb.....	21	@	25
Ducks, L. I., per lb.....	13	@	14
Geese, per lb.....	9½	@	10
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 25	@ 2	25
HOPS.			
State, 1900, choice, per lb.	17	@	18
Good to prime.....	15½	@	16
Pacific coast, 1900, choice.	17	@	18
1899, poor to choice.....	8	@	14
Old odds.....	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb....	—	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	—	@	80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	80
Straw, long rye.....	1 00	@ 1	05
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Western, per bbl	2 25	@ 2	50
State, per sack.....	2 25	@ 2	37
Onions, N. O., per bag.....	1 10	@ 1	25
N. O., per bbl.....	2 25	@ 2	50
Egyptian, per bag.....	1 75	@ 2	10
Cabbages, per bbl.....	40	@ 1	25
Turnips, per 100 bunches..	2 00	@ 3	00
Tomatoes, per carrier....	1 00	@ 2	75
String beans, per basket..	50	@ 1	50
Egg plant, per box.....	2 00	@ 3	00
Peppers, per carrier.....	2 00	@ 2	50
Beets, per 100 bunches....	3 00	@ 4	00
Squash, per bbl.....	1 00	@ 2	50
Peas, L. I., per bag.....	1 25	@ 1	75
Radishes, per 100 bunches.	40	@	50
Lima beans, per crate....	1 50	@ 2	50
Cucumbers, per basket....	75	@ 1	50
Asparagus, per dozen.....	75	@ 3	00
Cauliflower, per bbl.....	2 50	@ 3	50
Carrots, per 100 bunches..	—	@ 2	00
Lettuce, per bbl.....	40	@	75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 65	@ 3	90
Spring patents	3 90	@ 4	15
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..	—	@	77¾
No. 2 red.....	76⅛	@	78⅛
Corn—No. 2.....	49⅛	@	49¼
Oats—No. 2 white.....	—	@	33
Track mixed	31½	@	33
Rye—Western	56½	@	57
State	52	@	54
Lard, city	—	@	8.40c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7½	@	9
Calves, city dressed.....	7	@	9½
Country dressed	6	@	8½
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	3 00	@ 4	00
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	6 10	@ 6	75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.....	6 00	@ 6	35
Country dressed	6	@	8½

TOBACCO.

Western tobacco is strong and active. Reports from Louisville say that fear of a shortage in the planting of the new crop has strengthened the market for burley leaf of all grades. Prices are well maintained there on good leaf and better prices were obtained on trashes and lugs. There is a continued good export demand. The dark market has weakened under the report of a large planting. Sumatra tobacco is in good demand at good prices. Havana tobacco firm, but business is slow. Demand for domestic seed leaf is also quiet.

DIVIDENDS BREAK RECORDS.

Nearly $150,000,000 to Be Paid Out in the Month of July.

New York Ctiy.—July dividends will establish a new high record. With many companies yet to declare dividends for the last quarter or second half of the present fiscal year it is apparent that, including interest on Government and miscellaneous bonds, the total will approximate $150,000,000. The largest for a July hitherto was nearly $125,000,000, last year.

The first quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of the Billion Dollar Steel Trust, of which there is $550,000,000, will be one and three-quarter per cent., calling for more than $9,000,000.

The Standard Oil Company on its $100,000,000 of common stock has on several occasions paid twenty per cent., involving a disbursement of $20,000,000.

The Steel Trust may concurrently with the first dividend on the preferred stock declare the first quarterly dividend on its common stock, of which there is also $550,000,000.

American Coal in France.

Consul-General Gowdy, at Paris, in a communication to the Department of State, at Washington, expresses the opinion that American coal can be advantageously placed in competition with coal imported from other countries into France, and especially in view of the recent imposition of the English export tax on that product. The main obstacle in this regard, he says, would be the high rates of ocean transportation.

CRIME IN THE PHILIPPINES

Many Natives Punished For Various Acts of Violence.

ASSASSINATIONS ARE FREQUENT

Eight Members of a Band of Native Murderers Condemned to Death—Organization Consisted of an Executioner, Assistants and Men to Dig Graves For Many Innocent Victims.

Washington, D. C.—A Philippine mail brings to the War Department the records in eleven cases wherein Filipinos were tried by military commissions on charges including murder, kidnaping, criminal assault, burglary and violation of the rules of war.

An especially noteworthy case arose out of the operations of a famous oath-bound band of Filipinos called the Society of the "Sandatahans." The principal officers of this society, next to a triumvirate of chiefs, are a chief executioner and assistants and a requisite number of grave diggers, who participate in the self-appointed work of the band.

The leaders select their victim, capture and carry him away in the night to a secret rendezvous on a sandy beach covered with tall grass, where the diggers already have prepared the grave. Here, in the presence of the assembled band, helpless men and women from time to time have been stabbed to death and tossed into the graves.

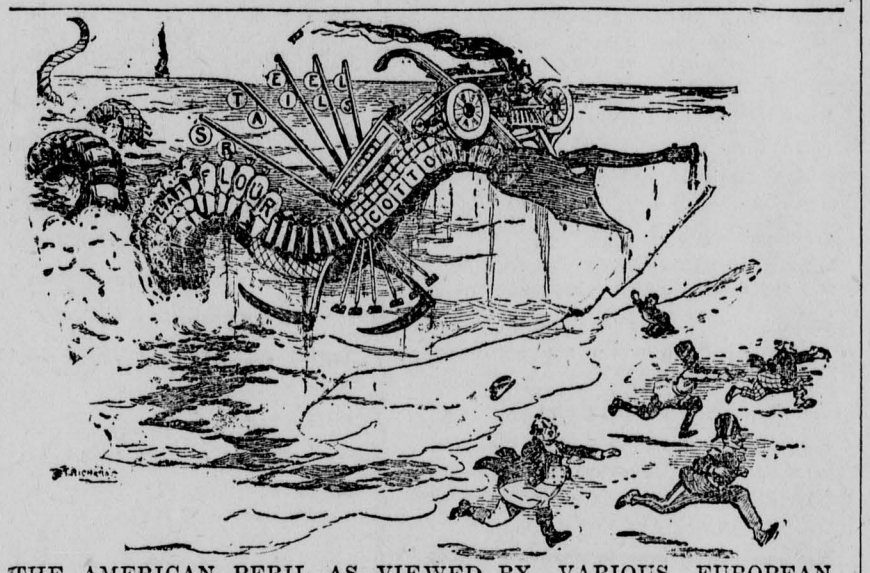
The members of the band then disperse and trust to the rise and fall of the nearby waters to hide the evidences of their ghastly work. Ten members of the band, including two of the chiefs, were tried before a military commission and eight of them were sentenced to be hanged.

In another case an armed band of about twenty-five Filipinos carried away nine of the inhabitants of the Barrio of Casantulacian, and, by repeated blows from the butts of their rifles, drove them to the Presidencia of Cabaruan. Here all hands drank freely of vino and the prisoners were made drunk.

Then, according to the testimony of two of the prisoners who escaped, the other seven were led off in the direction of a grove of trees, where, two days later, their beheaded bodies were discovered. The members of the band who were captured received sentences of death in several cases and imprisonment at hard labor for varying terms in others.

Jose Baligod, the President-elect of the Pueblo of Tuao under the system established by the American Government, while exercising the functions of his office became cognizant of the organization of a band in a neighboring barrio for the purpose of attacking the small garrison of nineteen American soldiers stationed in Tuao.

Baligod traitorously co-operated with the leader of the band, advised him as to the most auspicious time to make an attack, intercepted a messenger sent to warn the Americans and otherwise treacherously abused the trust of his office. He was sentenced to be confined at hard labor for twenty years.



THE AMERICAN PERIL AS VIEWED BY VARIOUS EUROPEAN JOURNALS.

—From the New York Herald.

A PARADISE FOR HUNTERS.

Uganda Commissioner Describes the Bi Game There—Prehistoric Giraffe Found.

London.—Sir Harry Hamilton Johnston, Special Commissioner for the Uganda Protectorate, has returned to London, after an absence of two years. He brings stories of Uganda rivaling Henry M. Stanley's description of "Darkest Africa."

Sir Harry relates that the country surrounding Moantelgon is totally depopulated as a result of inter-tribal wars, and is consequently marvelously stocked with big game that are as tame as English park deer. Zebras and antelopes can be approached to within ten yeards, and there is no sport in killing them. Elephants and rhinoceroses are also abundant, and, according to Sir Harry, lions in Uganda are too busy eating hartebeest to notice a passing caravan. The prehistoric giraffe has been discovered by the Commissioner, who proposes to maintain the region referred to as a national park.

Sir Harry photographed a race of ape-men in the Congo forest differing entirely from Stanley's pigmies and phonograph records of their language and music.

PINGREE DEAD IN LONDON

Former Governor of Michigan Succumbs to Intestinal Disease.

As Mayor of Detroit He Fought For Municipal Ownership — Gained Fame by His Potato Patch Plan.

London.—Former Governor Hazen S. Pingree, of Michigan, is dead. His son was the only one present at the time of his death. Mr. Pingree died peacefully, without speaking one word. His death was caused by ulceration of the intestines.

Young Mr. Pingree wired to his mother and his uncle in the United States not to come to London.

The body will be embalmed and taken to Mr. Pingree's home.

Detroit, Mich.—Hazen Senter Pingree was born in Denmark, Me., in 1840. At an early age he removed to Hopkinton, Mass., and found employment in a shoe factory. In 1862 he enlisted in the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and served until the end of the Civil War, when he settled in Detroit and embarked in the manufacturing of shoes. He started in business in a small way, but was so successful that in the early eighties he was regarded as a very wealthy man.

In 1889 the Republican party nominated Mr. Pingree for Mayor of Detroit, and he was elected by over 2000 majority. He was re-elected in 1891, 1893, and 1895 by increased majorities each time. In 1896 he was elected Governor of Michigan by 83,000 plurality, running ahead of the National ticket by 26,000 votes. He was re-elected Governor in 1898 by about 100,000 plurality, and served out his term, which expired in 1900. Last March he started on the journey abroad which ended in his death in London.

While he was Mayor Mr. Pingree

HAZEN S. PINGREE.
(Former Governor of Michigan, who died in London while visiting Europe.)

accomplished many municipal reforms. He forced the gas company to lower its rates, established the public lighting plant, organized the Detroit railway on a three-cent fare basis, lowered telephone rates, and broke up the sewer and paving rings that were thriving when he came into office. His potato patch scheme for the relief of the poor of the city was extensively copied, and brought him National fame.

Mr. Pingree is survived by a widow and two children, a son and a daughter.

BAD PIES AND DESERTIONS.

Poor Cooking Prompts Husbands to Leave Their Wives.

Chicago.—Experts in domestic economy have found the reason why so many wives are deserted. Bad pies and poor cooking they say are the cause. Pies of the kind mother could not make with malice aforethought and pancakes that would serve as targets in a shooting gallery have driven the husbands to the bad.

Superintendent Ernest P. Bicknell, of the Chicago Bureau of Charities, and J. M. Hanson, of the Kansas City organization, have come to the front with this explanation.

Both men believe that the conditions may be improved by teaching wives to realize their responsibility.

SUITOR'S ARDENT WOOING

Supplants Authority of Prospective Father-in-Law in His Own Home.

SAVED FROM FURY OF A MOB

Young Man Threatened to Kill the Girl's Father — Chased From the House, Indignant Citizens Join in the Pursuit — Rescued by His Fiancee—Mob Wanted to Tar and Feather Him—Under Arrest.

Mount Holly, N. J.—Twenty-five masked men assembled in the vicinity of former Judge B. P. Willis's house bent on treating Harry Allen Baxter, the fiance of Miss Willis, to a coat of tar and feathers. Entering the large yard they made an effort to enter the rear door. Then something happened. The Judge's ten-year-old son asked them very pointedly to retire, at the same time he leveled a shotgun at the gang, which beat a hasty retreat.

"I'll shoot the first one to enter," he said, and immediately there was a slump in tar and a reaction in the feather market, which had been decidedly bullish.

All the time young Allen was in an up-stairs room armed with a revolver and a large amount of that discretion which at times outdoes any sort of valor.

Allen is not the "star boarder" of the Willis household by any manner of means. The Judge doesn't like him at all, but Mrs. Willis favors his suit, and so does the young woman. He came here from New York City some time ago, and, although the Judge opposes the marriage he permitted the youth, up to Wednesday morning, to live in the house.

On that morning, hard upon the heel of the exciting events of the previous night, the Judge and his prospective son-in-law had a row. Baxter drew a revolver and threatened to shoot. The Judge ran at him, and, seizing the weapon, thrashed him. Baxter rushed out of the house coatless and hatless, and ran down Main street to Grant, closely pursued by the Judge and a large and excited crowd.

Arriving at Grant street station he attempted to board a passing trolley car for Burlington. He was caught and again chastised by the Judge.

Baxter once more pulled his revolver. William Jennett and Micajah Matlack, who were in the crowd that had assembled, seized Baxter, and taking his revolver away, ordered him to get out as soon as possible. Baxter ran along the trolley track toward Burlington.

Judge Willis then went before Squire Krayer and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Baxter. Giving this to Detective Ellis H. Parker, he stopped a passing team and drove rapidly off in pursuit. Miss Willis had learned of the row, and she immediately drove to the rescue, overtaking Baxter in his flight toward Burlington. She hurried off with him in the carriage. Later Baxter was found in the home of Mrs. M. R. Sooy, in Mount Holly, and arrested.

Miss Willis met Baxter last season at Bay View, L. I., while she was visiting a former schoolmate. He made rapid progress in his suit for Mabel's hand and in the good graces of her mother, but the Judge made investigations and refused his consent to the wedding. A few weeks later Baxter came to the house as a guest of Mrs. Willis.

SCHOOL CHILDREN TORTURED.

Forced to Eat Soap For Chewing Gum in Study Hours.

Chicago.—Charges have been placed before Superintendent Lane by Hugh Brady that children in the summer school have been punished repeatedly for chewing gum during school hours by having soap forced into their mouths, being compelled to let it remain until it dissolved and ran down their throats.

Children subjected to the soap treatment returned home with burning throats and raw mouths. Lester Brady, one of the sufferers, was unable to eat his supper, and after repeated questionings the story came out. Three other boys also assert that they were compelled to undergo the same treatment.

UMBRELLA LAW IN INDIANA.

Heavy Punishment For Young Man Who "Borrowed" Without Permission.

Bloomington, Ind.—Obe Frye, a well-known young man, borrowed Dr. Rogers's umbrella during a severe thunderstorm without asking permission. He was arraigned in court and admitted the "borrowing." Judge Martin assessed his punishment at from one to three years in the Southern Reformatory, fined him $1, and disfranchised him for five years.

This is the first time in the history of Indiana courts that a person has been legally punished for borrowing an umbrella. The sentence is considerad by many to be excessive, and an effort will be made to have Frye pardoned.

TWO LYNCHED AT SHREVEPORT.

"Prophet" Smith and Another Negro Victims of Mob Law in Louisiana.

Shreveport, La.—Two negroes, "Prophet" Smith and F. D. McLand, have been lynched.

"Prophet" Smith was held accountable for the race feeling which led to the killing over a week ago of John Gray Foster, brother-in-law of Governor McMillin, of Tennessee.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Shot on Eve of Wedding.

Daniel Richards, aged twenty years, of Green Ridge, was found dead on the porch of the home of his intended bride at Mount Carmel on the eve of his wedding with a bullet hole in his right temple. He was to have been married the following day to Miss Elizabeth Walters, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Harry Walters. Miss Walters said that there had been no quarrel between them. She is suffering from nervous prostration. A revolver which Richards is known to have purchased the day previous to his death could not be found. Despite this Coroner Dreher decided not to hold an inquest unless evidence is completed showing that Richards was not a suicide. The Coroner is satisfied Richards killed himself because of going heavily in debt to furnish a house in anticipation of the wedding.

Put Turpentine on a Stove.

A peculiar accident at Turtle Creek, a suburb of Pittsburg, resulted in two deaths. Mrs. William Ferguson undertook to soften a can of furniture polish on the kitchen stove. To facilitate matters she added half a pint of turpentine. In a second the can was ablaze, and Mrs. Ferguson, in her effort to save the house, caught up the flaming can, threw it out of the window, and it struck the three-year-old son of William McWilliams, who was playing on the porch. Seeing the result, the woman rushed to the aid of the child, who was then all ablaze, and in the fight for life both were fatally burned.

Governor Signs Rapid Transit Bills.

Governor Stone has signed the two supplemental rapid transit bills passed by the State Legislature. One of them constitutes the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney-General a board to pass on future applications for rapid transit charters, and the other removes ambiguity from the original bill by providing that under one charter either an elevated or an underground road, or both, or one partly elevated and partly underground, may be constructed.

Chief of Police Shot by Burglars.

Chief of Police John Hassell was shot and seriously wounded by burglars whom he found boring a hole into the safe at Swift's warehouse at Mahanoy City. One of Hassel's wrists was shattered by a ball. Another bullet went through his back. The burglars escaped without securing anything. There were four in the attacking party. There is no clue. Hassell is fifty years old, and has been chief of police fifteen years.

Boy Slays His Companion.

Alexander Evans, aged nineteen, while playing croquet with Joseph Glatch, aged nineteen, was shot and instantly killed at Holmes by the latter. Glatch pulled out a pistol that was thought to be unloaded and pointed it at Evans. The hammer fell and a bullet passed through Evans's heart, killing him instantly. There had been no dispute between the boys. Glatch, who is under arrest, is frantic with grief.

His Toes the Price of His Life.

John Wonko was struck by a train at Tamaqua and fell upon the pilot. He was about to roll off, but clutched the bars and saved his body from being crushed under the wheels. He was dragged a considerable distance, the lower part of his body dangling from the pilot, and his toes were cut off before the train could be stopped.

Legislature Selects a Brigadier.

The State Legislature has passed a joint resolution requesting President McKinley to appoint Colonel Bell, of the Twenty-seventh United States Volunteers, to be a brigadier-general in the army. Colonel Bell is a native of Pennsylvania.

Sunday Fishing in the State.

W. E. Meehan, Secretary of the State Fish Commission, says that the new fish law recently signed by Governor Stone does not prohibit fishing on Sunday.

All Through the State.

A new road will be opened between Unionville and Centreville.

Lancaster's Mayor has ordered the arrest of all bicycle scorchers.

Spinal-meningitis is proving fatal to many horses in East Coventry.

Perkasie has nineteen inhabitants above the age of eighty years.

Pottstown bricklayers demand thirty cents per hour and nine hours a day work.

Charles A. Cornley has been appointed a fourth-class postmaster at Madeira.

Lebanon letter carriers will wear shirt waists during the summer months.

A bear has killed eight sheep in the barn of John Cherry, at Tipton, and escaped.

St. Mark's Reformed Church, Lebanon, which cost $40,000, has been consecrated.

Berks County's Poor Directors will not grant any outdoor relief until November 1.

During a telephone war at Langhorne the borough cut down poles which had been planted.

Playing with matches at his home at Brady, three-year-old Paul Strelosky was burned to death.

Trying to dig his way out of the Easton jail, Edward Evans, a prisoner, was caught in the act.

J. M. Bordner has been mail carrier on the Tulpehocken route, Berks County, for nearly twenty-four years.

William Raber, of East Hanover Township, Lebanon County, who it was feared had been murdered by cattle thieves, has returned home in safety.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 30.

Review of the Second Quarter, I Cor. xv., 12-26 — Golden Text, I Cor. vi., 14—Summary of the Twelve Preceding Lessons.

Introduction.—The lessons of the quarter have been filled with more than ordinary interest. Beginning with the resurrection we have studied all the recorded appearances of Christ both before and after His ascension. Following the ascension the Holy Spirit was given, and then we were encouraged with the fact that Christ is still our High Priest in heaven. The "studies in the life of Jesus" which have continued for eighteen months are now closed for the present, and we are to turn our attention to truth in other parts of the sacred Scriptures.

Lesson 1. Topic: The risen Christ. Place: At and near Calvary. Christ was crucified on Friday, April 7; rose early Sunday morning, April 9; several women were early at the tomb; the stone was rolled away; the women entered the sepulchre; Christ was not there; two angels appeared in the form of men; their faces were like lightning and their garments were dazzling; the women were afraid; the angels told them Christ had risen; the go to tell the disciples, who cannot believe; Peter and John run to the tomb.

2. Topic: Jesus making Himself known. Place: Near the sepulchre. Mary Magdalene returned and stood near the tomb weeping; she looked into the sepulchre; saw two angels in white; they asked her why she wept; she replied that they had taken away her Lord, and she did not know where they had laid Him; turning she saw Jesus, but supposed Him to be the gardener; He spoke her name; she knew Him; He sent her to tell the disciples He had risen.

3. Topic: Christ the fulfilment of prophecy. Place: Emmaus and Jerusalem. Two disciples journey to Emmaus, a village seven and one-half miles northwest of Jerusalem. They talk together and are sad; Jesus draws near; they do not know Him; He questions them; they relate what had recently occurred; Jesus explains the Scriptures; they arrive at Emmaus; Jesus is urged to abide with them; makes Himself known; vanishes out of their sight; they return to Jerusalem.

4. Topic: Jesus convincing the apostles of His resurrection. Place: Jerusalem. It is the evening of the resurrection Sunday; the disciples assembled; Thomas absent; Jesus enters; shows His hands and feet; blesses them; gives them authority over sin; Thomas would not believe; one week later Jesus appears again; Thomas present; sees Christ and is convinced that He has really arisen; Jesus pronounces a blessing on those who believe though they have not seen.

5. Topic: Peter's love for Christ. Place: The sea of Galilee. The disciples in Galilee; Peter and six others go a fishing; toil all night and catch nothing; Jesus appears on the shore; tells them to cast the net on the right side of the ship; it is filled with fish; they know Him; after they dine Jesus asks Simon a question: "Lovest thou Me more than these?" Peter replies, "Thou knowest that I love Thee?" This is repeated three times; Peter told to feed and care for the sheep.

6. Topic: Christ commissioning His apostles. Place: A mountain in Galilee. An appointment has been made by Jesus to meet the disciples in Galilee. The apostles and many disciples are present. Jesus appears before them; they worship Him; some doubted; Jesus tells them of His power; commissions them to go, to teach all nations and to baptize; promises to be with them alway.

7. Topic: Christ's parting words. Place: Mount Olivet. Jesus opens their understanding; shows from the Scriptures that Christ must have suffered and have risen from the dead; speaks of the great salvation that is provided for all nations; leads the disciples out to Bethany; they ask Him to restore the kingdom to Israel; He promises the Holy Spirit to them; they are to tarry in Jerusalem; while they behold He is parted from them; He will come again.

8. Topic: The pentecostal baptism. Place: Jerusalem. At the feast of the Pentecost, fifty days from the Passover; the disciples assembled in an upper room; with one accord; suddenly a sound from heaven; "tongues like as of fire" sat upon them; they were filled with the Holy Ghost; spake with other tongues; the multitude heard the sound and came together; were confounded and marveled because every man heard them speak the wonderful works of God in His own language.

9. Topic: The excellency of Christ's priesthood. The Mosaic tabernacle was a type of the good things to come. The high priest was a type of Christ, who is our great High Priest in heaven. He is now at the right hand of God the Father, making intercession for us. The offerings were a type of Christ; He was infinitely more precious than the Mosaic offerings. Christ gave Himself a sacrifice for sin, once for all.

10. Topic: Saul's conversion. Place: Jerusalem. Paul is in the temple with those who are observing the forms of the Nazarite vow; his enemies charge him with polluting the temple; they drag him out; he is rescued by the Roman guard; is permitted to speak for himself; speaks of his life before his conversion; tells of his conversion; how the Lord appeared to him, near Damascus, at noon; how Ananias came to him, and instructed and baptized him.

11. Topic: The glorified Saviour. Place: The Isle of Patmos. John the apostle is banished to Patmos for his testimony for Christ. He was in the Spirit on the Lord's day; hears a voice behind him; turns and sees seven golden candlesticks, and in the midst one like the Son of man. Jesus is clothed like a priest; His hair was like wool, eyes like fire, feet like burnished brass, voice like the sound of many waters, countenance like the sun; John fell as dead.

12. Topic: The happy state of the righteous. Place: Patmos. John saw a new heaven, a new earth, and the new Jerusalem coming down from God out of heaven. All tears, pain and death are passed away. The one who overcometh shall inherit all things; there is no temple; no need of the sun or moon; the Lamb is the light thereof. The gates are never shut; there is no night there; nothing enter that defileth; those enter whose names are in the book of life. John, by means of strong figurative language, undertakes to give us an idea of the glory that awaits the finally faithful. But the most profound knowledge and the strongest imagination can carry its possessor only a short distance in fathoming these heavenly mysteries.

Cuba's Army of School Children.

A year ago there were 3025 public schools in Cuba, with 125,000 children. Now there are 150,000 school children, and new schools are being built.

The Mapleton Item

L. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

SHADE GAP.

Mrs. J. C. Roddy is very ill at this writing.

Frank Zeigler returned from Pittsburg on Monday evening.

Bruce Pyles is able to go out and enjoy these fine evenings.

Oliver Diven has a fine pair of match horses in his livery now.

Thomas McGhee and wife have left for their home in Petersburg.

Robert Montgomery is working in Mount Union for the brick company.

Miss Ethel Jones returned on Friday last from a two weeks' visit to Mechanicsburg.

Isaac Water and Oscar Lynn, of Mt. Union, visited friends in Tell township over Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Kuhn and daughter, Alice, of Bellwood, are visiting friends at this place.

John Stitt, of Dry Run, Franklin county, left for Mount Union where he expects to find employment.

Miss Myra Peterson returned on Saturday evening after two weeks visit with her sister, Gertrude, of Altoona.

Mrs. Orpha Appledy, of Newton Hamilton, made a short visit with her sister, Miss Nora Hughes, of this place.

A. L. Parson, of Windber, made a business trip to our town on Tuesday. He expects to remain a few days.

George W. Miller, of Dry Run, was in town with strawberries which were of the finest quality. He shipped some to Windber, Pa.

Charley Speck, of this place, died Sunday night of consumption, aged about 27 years. He leaves a wife and one child. Interment in the Pine Grove cemetry.

Wm. Piper, while watering his horse one evening this week, made a narrow escape from being throwed over his head. W. G., you must not feed so much oats for "Doc" is easily tickled.

The school board of Dublin township organized with A. P. Doran, president, D. M. Bealman, secretary, William Mathias, treasurer. Directors going out were W. G. Piper and D. M. Bealman; incoming directors, Emanuel Flood and D. M. Bealman. The auditors' report shows cash in treasury, $247.56; uncollected tax, $156.16; total, $403.72. The township is in better condition financially than it has been for a long time. On Saturday a 5 mill tax was levied for school purposes. The directors elected the following teachers, viz: Water Street—Grammar, Miss Urilla M. Doran; Water Street primary, Ellsmen L. Piper; Oak Grove, John A. Woods; Neelyton, Miss. Olive Fogal; Centre, Chas. Felmlee; Fairview, Miss Cora Peterson; Pleasant Hill, Ross Campbell.

[The above items were intended for last week's issue but were not received in time for publication.—ED.]

S. N. Minick made a trip to Mount Union on Saturday.

Prof. E. E. Kell made a business trip to Maddensville on Monday.

Elsie Parson and Eldie Jones made a trip to Shirleysburg on Saturday.

Clinton Pyles and Frank Zeigler spent Saturday with friends in Orbisonia.

Ellsmer Piper is slowly recovering from a severe attack of the measles.

Misses Ellie and Belle Robinson spent part of last week with friends in Neelyton.

Samuel Miller and wife spent Sunday with his father, Jacob Miller, at Burnt Cabins.

Miss Mary Deeter, of Mechanicsburg, is visiting her friend, Miss Ethel Jones, of this place.

Mrs. Mary Lee returned on Monday evening after a two weeks' visit with friends in Pittsburg.

Howard Diven, who is driving a team on the Mapleton grade, spent Sunday with his family in this place.

Doc Miller and sisters, Misses Jennie and Mary, of Shirleysburg, spent Monday with their uncle, Samuel Miller, in this place, on their way home from Burnt Cabins.

Mrs. William Cramer, of Salem, died Sunday morning at 2.30 o'clock, aged about 79 years. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. C. Erb, of Orbisonia, interment being made Monday in Salem cemetery.

M. E. church held their children's services on Sunday. The children all recited well. The choir rendered fine music. The programme was well gotten up, after which Rev. Seifert gave a short and interesting talk.

KNIGHTSVILLE.

The picnic and reunion, on the 22nd inst., at the hall of Summit Grange was a success in every particular—financially, socally and attendance. The best of order prevailed and eveybody seemed to be unusually happy. Twenty susvivors of the once famed Austraw singing society were present, as follows: Three from Bedford county, six from Trough Creek valley, two from Broad Top City, two from Smith valley and seven from Hare's valley. The reunion was called to order by the vice president in the hall at 1.30 P. M. After the usual preliminaries on such occasions, J. M. Drake was unanimously chosen leader to sing a few of their old selections. The singing in the hall was a success considering the age of the singers and the lapse of thirty-six years since they met, many of whom had not looked in one of the books for that time. After the singing a permanent organization was effected, as follows: Mr. Reuben Baker was chosen president, John D. Crotsley, Esq., vice president, and J. M. Drake, Esq., secretary. This organization is to meet annually at such time and place as the officers may decide. A few minutes before 3 o'clock all repaired to the picnic ground in the grove, when the orator of the day was introduced. The speaker was Will J. Forbes, Esq., of Huntingdon, who held his audience in his quiet effective way, spellbound for forty-five minutes, first speaking of importance of co-operation among farmers, secondly, of the beauties of social reunions and the good that grows out of them and the pleasant reminiscences they bring to mind to brighten our pathway through life and weave within us a closer tie of friendship to sweeten our declining years.

The president, Calvin Green, being unable to be present on account of previous business arrangements, sent his regrets by letter, which were read by the secretary. Mr. G. said this reminded him of when we were boys and girls together, that many changes had taken place in the one-third of a century since we last met, many have gone to their reward and some are in distant lands, he knew not where.

Taking all into consideration the picnic and reunion were an entire success, being the best ever held in this locality. The little shower between four and five o'clock did not seem to mar the enjoyments of the day as all repaired to the capacious Grange building where all were secured from the rain, after the shower hand shaking of the survivors was resumed and they began departing for their homes. The clouds dispersed and the golden rays of the sun soon changed all nature to a golden brightness and all had fine weather for returning to their abodes. One feature of the occasion deserves special mention, that is, the best of good will prevailed, everybody seemed happy, not a jar to mar the peace of any one. No chronic growlers had any thing to do with it in any way.

ORBISONIA.

Who are striving most to secure the fast ripening cherries, boys or birds?

Only two families observed flag day in this place as far as we have learned.

A warm wave has struck us and soon we'll hear complaints about the heat. The weather never suits all.

Conductor Moore, of Water street, finds the pavements rather narrow for him since he is called grandpa.

Elmer Blake, a successful young railroader, is rusticating at the home of his mother, Eliza Blake, at Rockhill.

Everybody is cordially invited to come and spend the Fourth in Orbisonia, also bring your pocketbooks along.

The old teachers of the public school have all been re-elected for the coming winter's term and no doubt are happy.

Miss Effie Naugle, who has been on the sick list for some time, is somewhat better at this writing, which fact we are glad to note.

Curtin Elias, of near Cole's Summit, passed through Rockhill on his way to Huntingdon to attend commencement at Juniata college.

If we can judge from the amount of practice in the shooting line, Mr. Will Crum, of Water street, expects to secure the silver cup on the Fourth.

The annual Children's Day services of the Presbyterian Sabbath school were held in the church on Sabbath evening last. All listeners were delighted with the music and recitations which were very good. Much credit is due all participants.

The Sunday school institute held in the Presbyterian church last Friday was very poorly attended by our citizens, not even all the superintendents being present. The wonder was, Where are all the workers in Sunday schools of Rockhill and Orbisonia?

The correspondent from this place to The Mount Union Times failed to tell us last week why James Harn, of Lewistown, fell off the bridge and was hurt. We presume if Orbisonia were free from the accursed drink he would not have been found lying in that condition. May the time soon come when this and every other town will be safe for a stranger to enter into.

MARKLESBURG.

Some little hay already made between showers.

Wheat throughout our valley badly injured by the fly.

The Marklesburg normal term will close on Friday, the 28th inst.

Farmers prevented from cultivating their corn as it should be because of the continued wet weather.

Mrs. McNeil and children, of Tyrone, were the guests of Mrs. McNeil's parents Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Griffith, during last week.

The hay crop and fruit crop in Woodcock valley promise to be immense. We fear that peach and plum trees will be injured to a great extent because of the heavy crop.

Messrs. Wills and Duncan, lumbermen, of Duncannon, Pa., have a large mill on the Kendig tract near the "old forge." They will ship largely from Marklesburg station.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuller, of Dudley, Miss Elder, Thomas Wills and Chal Mierly, of Saxton, Clare Mierly, of Pittsburg, and Miss Picket and brother, of Huntingdon, were welcome visitors in our burg on Saturday and Sunday.

LATTA GROVE.

We had a rain on Sunday.

Henry Stever, of Huntingdon, gave us a short call this week.

Last Saturday the thermometer registered one hundred and ten degrees.

George D. Lynn and H. A. Monihen are building a cellar wall for Ephraim Dell.

L. R. Bowman killed a black snake which measured seven feet eleven inches.

Dise Hancock and wife passed through on their way to Grafton, stopping a short time.

Mrs. John H. Stever returned home on Sunday from Altoona where she had been spending a few days with her sister and other friends.

Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from Headache, Backache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. W. H. Spangler. Only 50c.

Red Heads Don't Go Mad.

From Health.

The reason why dark-haired and dark-skinned people are more inclined to mental disorder than the light-haired and complexioned has never, so far as our recollection serves, been accounted for by the wise in such matters. It may, perhaps, be consoling to the fair-skinned to hear that in one madhouse, out of 200 patients, only four have light hair and complexions, and one, red hair.

A Terrible Explosion

"Of a gasoline stove burned a lady here frightfully," writes N. E. Palmer, of Kirkman, Ia. "The best doctors couldn't heal the running sore that followed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve entirely cured her." Infallible for Cuts, Corns, Sores, Boils, Bruises, Skin Diseases and Piles. 25c at W. H. Spangler's.

Saves Two from Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by W. H. Spangler. Trial bottles free.

Pennsylvania Railroad Reduced Rates to Detroit, account National Educational Association.

For the meeting of the National Educational Association at Detroit, July 8 to 12, 1901, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Detroit from all stations on its lines, at the rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00. Tickets will be sold July 6, 7 and 8, good returning to leave Detroit not earlier than July 9 nor later than July 15. By depositing tickets with Joint Agent on or before July 12, and the payment of 50 cents, the return limit may be extended to leave Detroit not later than September 1.

6-19-2t

—Mr. W. S. Whedon, Cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of some value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

WANTED—Good girl to assist in general house work in country. No milking. MRS. S. A. ANDERSON, Mill Creek, Pa.

Eat
FISHER'S
BREAD

When in Huntingdon and you want a nice lunch or meal,

Go to Fisher's Restaurant

A full line of choice Candies, Cakes, Nuts, etc.

Call and see my line.

GEO. W. FISHER,
417 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

W. H. SPANGLER.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

RISES DAILY
by Public Estimation.
THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER.....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPRING
IS HERE

AND I have added some new goods and my prices are right.

Women's and Misses vests, 5c. up to 20c.

Men's Gauze Shirts, 25c.

Men's Gauze Drawers, 25c.

Men's Pants, 80c. up to $1.95.

Youths' Pants, 50c. up to $1.00; Knee Pants, 25c. and 50c.

I ALSO keep screen doors, screens for windows, oil window shades 30c. and 35c., 7-ft. shades 50 cents.

I STILL keep a full stock of Groceries, Flour and Feed, and Cured Meats. Keep a good stock of Shoes.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,
MAPLETON, PA.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 26, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	12.25	5.30
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.45	.....	8.37	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.14	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.23	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.40	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.45	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.08	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.33	1.48	.....	r5.42	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	10.54	2.04	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.00	2.08	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.06	2.14	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.25	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6.19	11.39	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.04	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.10	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.31	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	12.50	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Millerstown, f11.19, Mifflin f11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....	3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona..... 4.40	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood..... 4.52	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone 5.04	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham . 5.08	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x9 38
Petersburg ... 5.25	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....5.37	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton. 5.51	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....5.56	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.01	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....6.17	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....6.38	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....6.58	9.51	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....7.02	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown7.17	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...7.26	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7.35	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....8.00	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.13	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.18	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.30	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 12.10	12.10	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	....	
Wahg't'n 1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	....	
Phila.....11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25	
New York 2.13	2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13	

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. and 1.40 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. week days, and 7.20 P. M. daily.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.15 and 7.15 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.00 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 7.	Mail, No. 3	Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4.	Irreg., No. 6.
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9.	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap	6 50	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

A Trip to Williamsport.

For several weeks previous we had been anticipating a visit to the city of Williamsport to attend the commencement exercises of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, which institution it was our privilege a quarter of a century ago to enter as a student. The longed-for period arrived last week and on Tuesday we laid aside the cares of life and started for the desired goal.

Upon boarding the train at Lock Haven we were somewhat startled by a gruff voice inquiring, "Where are you going?" We replied respectfully and then looked around to see whence the voice eminated. To our surprise we stood face to face with our friend, Charles F. Bathurst, formerly of Huntingdon, quartermaster of the Fifth Regiment, N. G. P. Charlie can still assume the tone he employed when as lieutenant he commanded the boys of Company A. Mr. Bathurst is employed as special officer of the Pennsylvania Railroad between Renova and Harrisburg with headquarters at Williamsport. He was formerly stationed at Erie where his family yet resides, but a short time ago was promoted to his present position. He enjoys the confidence of the officials and attends faithfully to his duties. We are indebted to him for courtesies while in the Lumber city.

One of the first friends to greet us after our arrival at Williamsport was Rev. W. C. Robbins, pastor of the Market Street M. E. church. Time deals gently with him and though twenty-five years have elapsed since he expounded the gospel to the people of Mount Union and Mapleton, his appearance gives one the impression that he is not a day older. His voice is as musical, his step as elastic, his manner as cordial as when he was pastor of this charge. We hope he may be spared many years to engage in his chosen profession of love and usefulness.

At the Seminary we met Mr. Wilbur H. Norcross, son of the present pastor of the Mapleton M. E. church, and Mr. Harry G. Cramer, son of Rev. W. Cramer, a former pastor of the Mapleton U. B. church. Both these young men are members of the class of '02 and both have the reputation of being model students. Mr. Norcross was a participant in some of the prize contests of commencement week and was the successful competitor for two of the prizes, one of twenty-five dollars and another of five dollars.

It gave us much pleasure to take tea Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Pyles. Mr. Pyles was formerly principal of the Mapleton schools and subsequently was instructor in the preparatory department at the seminary. Three years ago he was admitted to the bar of Lycoming county and he has built up a splendid practice in that time. His wife, formerly Miss Diener, of Juniata county, is known to many of our people as a charming and intelligent lady.

We renewed our youth and revived recollections of former days by meeting a number of schoolmates. Among these was Mr. C. L. Culler, of the Culler Furniture Company Mr. Culler started life with the struggles largely against him but he had the qualifications, integrity, industry, push and energy and is looked upon to-day as one of the substantial business men of that section. Twenty years ago he entered a furniture factory as a clerk but he determined to learn the business and he is thoroughly conversant with all the details of his establishment.

We had a pleasant trip and greatly enjoyed the association with friends of earlier days. The Williamsport of to-day seems so different from what it was. The mark of progress is everywhere visible. The city has always been noted for its fine homes and every year the number of palacial residences increases. The streets have been improved, and landmarks in the form of ancient buildings have given place to imposing structures. The architectural designs are such as to make a pleasing variety. Waste lands, formerly on the outskirts of the city, have been transsormed into beautiful parks near the business centre, and more delightful spots of recreation than Brandon or Vallamont could not be desired. But it is along the river front that the greatest changes have been wrought. Here, where a few years ago, hundreds of acres were covered with manufactured lumber, and sawmills occupied every available place, scarcely a pile of lumber or a mill can be seen. Nothing has ever impressed us so forcibly of the destruction of our great forests as has this change. The trees were felled near the head waters of the West Branch of the Susquehanna and floated or rafted to the great boom at Williamsport. It was not an unusual sight in those days to see millions and millions of logs brought down in the freshets but this has changed. Now, only an occasional log is to be seen on the river and the last log drive has been made. The space occupied by the mills and lumber piles is being rapidly utilized as sites for manufactories of a different character. The old boom which was a bone of contention, a subject of discussion, or a project of profit, before more than one legislature is falling into decay. But notwithstanding the many changes Williamsport maintains its reputation as the most beautiful city in Pennsylvania.

Williamsport Dickinson Seminary has not stood still while changes have been made about her. She, too, has made rapid strides forward and progress is visible on every hand. New buildings have been erected, old ones renewed, grounds beautified, appliances multiplied, standards raised and she still stands in the van of educational institutions of the state. No school offers better advantages to those who are in earnest in seeking preparation for a life of usefulness.

Danger, disease and death follow neglect of the bowels. Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers to regulate them and you will add years to your life and life to your years. Easy to take, never gripe. W. H. Spangler.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 30, "True to Christ"—Text, John xv, 7-16; Col. iii, 17; Math. xxviii, 16-20.

"Whatsoever ye do in word or deed do all in the name of the Lord Jesus."

The word gold is used to name a substance very unlike any other. So distinct is its character that no one who has once been made acquainted with its peculiar qualities is ever inclined to say iron, brass, silver or any other word when he means the most precious yellow metal.

So the name Christ stands for a distinct conception of life as related to God and men, and Christian has become the title of qualities of human nature as peculiar as the qualities of gold.

To do anything in the name of Christ is to act in a manner similar to that in which He acted when among men. It is to exhibit the Christ quality, just as when we speak of a golden hue we refer to one of the most striking characteristics of the metal, which is its color.

Whoever loves Jesus and intends to be a true disciple strives to learn the way in which the Master did things, studies His words and acts so as to get at the real thought and feeling which underlie all. This is done in order the better to have "that mind that was in Christ." No desires, however strong, are sufficient in themselves to reproduce in us the nature of the blessed Lord. We must pass through desire into settled purpose to be transformed into His likeness, and even then the change comes only gradually and almost imperceptibly. The resolution may be formed as suddenly as a lightning flash, with rapidity of thought as quick as choosing, but the process of growing up into Christ is as slow as time. We must let His thought come into our thinking idea by idea, notion by notion, until we are not only familiar with the process and product, but our own thinking naturally runs in the same channels and gives the same results. Then our words sound like His speech because our thoughts are like His. Tones of voice and looks of face and motions of body are such as He would have had, because the same forces of life which were mighty in Him are powerful in us to shape all our being into His likeness.

This being so, it is plain that we do not have to be thinking of Him all the time in order to be like Him. We do not need to be always conscious of effort to imitate Him. Rather the more His life is in us and guiding the freer are we from constraint and sense of striving to make things look as they should. Seeing things in the same light in which He views them and feeling as He does, we can without hesitation go and disciple others and teach them what He has taught us, can go into all the world and disciple all nations realizing His abiding presence as wisdom and power in us and through us as well as for us.

We are true to Christ when we are entirely passive to receive all His mind and will and entirely active in using it as our own, conscious that we live and that the life we live in is that of the indwelling Spirit of the Christ. We shall not have His name so often on our lips that it becomes less than utterly sacred; we shall not be so continually lost in adoring Him that meditation drives out ministry to men, but we shall be truer than needle to pole star in working out the salvation inwrought by His presence.

Pray.

Pray.
Pray reverently.
Pray earnestly.
Pray believing God hears and answers prayer.
Pray as you would talk to a very near and dear friend.
Pray, using the simplest words.
Pray as if God stood right before you and you were talking to Him.
Pray the prayer of adoration.
Pray the prayer of confession.
Pray the prayer of supplication.
Pray the prayer of thanksgiving.
Pray the prayer of faith, of love, of trust.
Pray finally, "Nevertheless not as I will, but as Thou wilt."—Religious Telescope.

Proverbs For Young Pilgrims.

Stumbling stones become fewer as we ascend.

Our companion Jesus is a fast walker.

Always our best for Christ. Even that is far too poor.

We lead men most when we follow Christ closest.

Cowardice in Christ's service is eternally despicable.

Hope is an anchor in storms and a stiff breeze for sailing.

Keep the tree alive, and leaves and blossoms will come again.—Christian Standard.

Dyspeptics cannot be long lived because to live requires nourishment. Food is not nourishing until it is digested. A disordered stomach cannot digest food, it must have assistance. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests all kinds of food without aid from the stomach, allowing it to rest and regain its natural functions. Its elements are exactly the same as the natural digestive fluids and it can't help but do you good. W. H. Spangler.

WM. REED & SONS

A Store Full of Just the Things You Need

For the hot summer days pressing upon us. Every line in the store reflects the care and judgment used in its selection, and a most satisfactory business has been the result. All our stocks are comprehensive and can suit all tastes. Let us see you often. It will pay both you and us.

PARASOLS are in favor just now and we've a beautiful line. All-Silk ones are $1.00 to $4.00. Children's are 20 cents to $1.35.

Our White and Colored Waists have scored a marked success. The worst of it is we can not get them fast enough to keep up with the selling. They come in every few days, however.

Colored ones are 39 cents to $2.00. White ones are 85 cents to $3.00. Every style a good one.

Linen Wash Skirts in wonderfully pretty styles can be hae here for wonderfully little money.

Very nice ones at 40 cents and on up to $4.00 each for beauties.

Fans! Fans! A hundred styles direct from importers at a saving of almost 10 per cent. They are 1 cent to $1.50.

New Dimities, Lawns, Mercerized Ginghams, Linen effects, etc., of superb style have come to fill up the holes made by the early selling, Many of them are much less than former prices.

All the new Neckwear, Belts, Ribbons and other lingerie of the season are here in greatest profusion. Come and see for yourself. If you cannot come, write.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes - - -	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes - -	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee - -	14c per pound
Corn Starch - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
anned Goods -	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap,

Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

BOYS' Air Rifles

singles and repeaters, 75 cents and $1.00.

Old Yellow Bowls (all sizes)

Children's Garden Sets

Covered Slop Pails

Toilet Sets
$1.75, $1.95, $2.50, $2.75, $4.75

Felt Window Shades
10 cents at

Yocum's
Fifth Street,
Above Postoffice,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

1901

TO-DAY

Our present facilities and means of serving the trade is better than ever in the past, but the underlying principle of our business is the same—earnest and honest endeavor to give dollar for dollar, and deserve your good will and confidence.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is large and complete, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, &c.

We invite special attention to our line of Ladies' Sailor Hats, —new styles in rough and fine straw; also largest assortment in town in Men's straw, crash and wool Hats,t

Don't forget his store sells 6 lbs. nice prunes for 25c.

We solicit your patronage.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

DROWNED IN TERRIBLE FLOODS

Hundreds of Lives Lost and Thousands Made Homeless in the West Virginia Coal Fields.

MANY TOWNS ARE WIPED OUT

The Victims Were Caught in a Mountain Basin by a Cloudburst Without Warning.

The Floods Swept Away Keystone, a Town of 2000 Inhabitants — A Dozen Towns in the Narrow, Mountain-Lined Valley of the Elkhorn Suffered Severely — Nearly a Score of Collieries Were Wrecked — Miles of Railroad Tracks Were Destroyed — Property Loss Will Reach Into the Millions — A Cloudburst Caused the Floods — Acute Suffering of the Survivors.

Bluefield, W. Va. — Hundreds of lives were lost and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed as the result of a tremendous cloudburst which swept away whole towns in its path of devastation through the eastern part of McDowell County, the southernmost part of West Virginia, near the Virginia State line.

Thousands have been rendered homeless. One town, Keystone, of 2000 inhabitants, was completely wiped out, only the remains of one building withstanding the rush of the waters.

Thirty miles of track and between fifteen and twenty bridges of the Norfolk and Western road were destroyed. It was several days before food supplies could be sent to all parts of the devastated region and the homeless survivors suffered great hardship.

Most of the sufferers are coal miners, their wives and children, employed in the Pocahontas coal fields. The flood was caused by a cloudburst and thirty hours of rain.

A tremendous rainstorm followed by a cloudburst set in early Saturday morning, and after a lapse of a few hours in the afternoon started again with fresh violence and continued until 10 a. m. Sunday.

The valley, or basin, in which the Pocahontas coal field is located was the worst sufferer, because of its peculiar formation. On two sides it is walled by high mountains. Through the centre of the basin runs Elkhorn Creek, fed by innumerable streams running down the sides of the mountains.

The basin is long and narrow. Its width varies from a quarter of a mile to a mile. From Ennis to Vivian Yard, W. Va., a distance of ten miles, miners' cabins, coal company commissaries and coke plants line the basin.

Near the center of the long basin and in the heart of the Pocahontas coal field was the town of Keystone. Smaller villages and settlements are scattered over the whole length of the basin. Elkhorn, a railroad and telegraph station, is at the eastern end of the basin on comparatively high ground. Everything west of Elkhorn, in the district is submerged in the flood.

The cloudburst and many hours of continuous rain turned each of the many little streams flowing down the mountain ranges into formidable torrents. They poured great quantities of water into Elkhorn Creek, and it began to rise without almost incredible rapidity. It flowed over its banks and soon covered the entire floor of the basin from mountain wall to mountain wall.

Nothing like it had ever been seen or heard of before, and the inhabitants of the basin were taken by surprise. So quickly did the flood come that scores of them did not attempt to seek safety by climbing up the sides of the mountains until it was too late.

Hundreds of miners were in Keystone and North Fork, a small place about a mile from the latter, when the flood swept down upon the two places Saturday night.

Saturday is pay day at the mines, and the miners go to the little town on Saturday night to purchase supplies. Many of them take their wives and children. Keystone was the only town in the Pocahontas district where liquor was sold, and it had between twelve and fifteen saloons, besides a great many supply stores.

When the flood came scores of miners started back for their cabins, miles away, up and down the basin. A great number of these and their wives and children were caught in the torrent and drowned.

A pathetic story is told of a Hungarian family at Keystone. The father was at work in the mines, and when the alarm was given did not reach the drift mouth until the town was partly inundated. He made his way to the cabin where his wife and newborn babe were lying helpless. He tried to rescue both, and after a battle with the waters, logs and debris reached a place of safety with them, only to discover that both were dead.

It is certain that the total list of the dead from one end of the Elkhorn Valley to the other will exceed 200. Hundreds are missing, having taken refuge in the mountains to escape the fury of the flood.

At least 300 mine mules were drowned. But little permanent damage is done to the mine proper, as the drift mouths were high up the mountain sides. Several mines, however, are flooded.

On the North Fork branch of the Norfolk and Western, which is five and one-half miles long, hundreds were rendered homeless, and are camped in the mountains. The damage to property on this branch is heavy.

Only one of the ten colleries escaped, the Ashland, at the head of the stream. The McDowell Coal Company lost two buildings. The Roanoke Company lost its boiler house, and big boilers were swept four miles down the stream. The Louisville Company's storehouse is a wreck and the stock a total loss.

In Rolfe many miners' houses were swept away. Twenty-five houses were jammed together in one large mass of broken timbers and debris.

At the Gilliam Company's Colliery the powder house and fourteen houses are demolished. At Indian Ridge the company store was considerably damaged and the stock lost.

The North Fork track is nearly all washed away, all the trestles being gone except one. In the Elkhorn Valley it is estimated that the loss to the railroad and coal interests will exceed $2,000,000.

Out of twelve miles of main line double track only one mile remain, and all the bridges are gone. Some of the bridges were of the heaviest masonry and iron, but they could not resist the force of the flood.

The Crozier Company, one of the largest corporations, lost a thousand-horse-power electric plant and many buildings and coke ovens. Its loss is said to be $50,000.

The Houston Company is damaged some $20,000. The Tierney interest, consisting of four colleries, will lose $75,000. There are over twenty colleries whose damage is great. Many miles of the tracks leading to coke ovens and mines are gone.

In some instances mine locomotives and cars have been swept for miles down the stream. Fifteen hundred laborers were rushed to the scene to work on repairs.

TORNADO IN ILLINOIS.

Houses Wrecked, Stores Unroofed and Thousands of Trees Torn Up.

Lincoln, Ill.—This city and vicinity was visited by a tornado which did $100,000 damage. The storm came from the southwest, and its path was a mile and a half wide by twelve miles long. The Lincoln Mattress Factory was destroyed, while severe damage was done to the Illinois Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, Illinois Odd Fellows' Orphan Home, Lincoln College and the County poor farm. Houses were wrecked, stores unroofed, and thousands of trees torn up.

An elevator in Middletown was destroyed and several stores damaged. In Elkhart freight cars were blown from the track. Great damage was done to wheat, corn and oats.

Two Heroic Boys Drowned.

Suffolk, Va.—While seeking to save an eight-year-old brother who was being swept away in a stream two sons of John Ely, colored, of Exit, Va., gave up their own lives. The older heard from the bank of Scott's Creek an appeal for help, and turning they saw that their brother had got beyond his depth, and was being borne down by the current. With no thought of their own peril the boys jumped to the rescue. They reached the drowning boy and struggled to drag him from the force of the current, but could not. The three brothers, their arms locked about each others' necks, went down together.

Wind and Rain in Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio.—A terrific storm prevailed in Columbus and vicinity. The chief damage was from water, which flooded the basements of many business houses. The losses amount to many thousand dollars. Several buildings were unroofed.

A tornado, the path of which was about thirty yards wide and four or five miles long, cut through the southern part of Mount Sterling. Everything in the path of the storm was leveled. The damage will amount to several thousand dollars.

Floods Around Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Penn. — The Turtle Creek district was visited by a heavy rainstorm. The town and valley have suffered thousands of dollars' worth of damage. At East Pittsburg the Westinghouse plant, which extends for nearly a mile parallel with the hill, was submerged with six feet of water on the lower floor, which left three feet of mud when it receded. The loss to Westinghouse it is believed will reach $500,000.

Thunderstorm in Oswego, N. Y.

Oswego, N. Y.—A terrific thunderstorm prevailed in Oswego and the surrounding country. The West Baptist Church here was struck by lightning and slightly damaged, and barns and farm buildings suffered. Rain and hail caused damage to the crops.

Lightning Kills Man, Horse and Dog.

Whittier, Fla.—The bodies of Abner Thompson, son of a well-to-do stockman, his horse and his dog were found in the woods on the Thompson Ranch near here, the young man and his horse having been killed instantly by lightning.

Tennessee Bars Woman Lawyers.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided that a woman cannot practice law in Tennessee.

FIREWORKS EXPLOSION KILLS

Deadly Work of Flames and Concussion at Paterson, N. J.

SOME MARVELOUS ESCAPES

Over a Score of Persons Were Killed or Injured—Building in Which Explosion Occurred a Complete Wreck—Wife Attempted to Save Invalid Husband and Both Perished—A List of the Dead.

Paterson, N. J.—Exploding fireworks wrecked the four-story frame building at 440 Main street, this city, killing a number of persons, and injuring many others. Twenty-one families were rendered homeless, all their household effects being destroyed in the fire which followed the explosion. Many rescues were made and many narrow escapes were recorded. A partial list of the dead follows:

Mrs. Lucinda Adamson, Mrs. Bert Bamberg; Bamberg, baby; Mrs. Ann Burns, Clarence Burns, six years old; Mrs. Mary Duffy, Willie Elasser, six weeks old; Mrs. Henry Elasser, Mrs. Andrew Elvin, Elvin, her two-year-old child; Mrs. Anne Fentman, mother of Mrs. Elvin; Elizabeth Littenburg, Mrs. Anne Lannigan, Harold Rittenburg, eleven months old; Charles Williams; Mrs. Charles Williams and Mrs. Paul Zimmer, mother of Mrs. Rittenburg.

In the cellar, under the wholesale and retail fireworks store of A. M. Rittenburg were stored tons of fireworks for the sales preliminary to the Fourth of July. No one knows the origin of the catastrophe, but at 12.30 o'clock the whole neighborhood was shaken by a terrific explosion which brough down almost immdiately the tenement house above the store and so shook the adjoining buildings of the same description that they quickly fell into the fire which followed.

It is considered a miracle that any of those in the building over the store escaped, as the explosion blew out the front of the structure and shattered the entire house, which fell a few minutes later.

Flames were leaping through the two houses adjoining long before an alarm had been turned in, and by the time the firemen arrived many casualties had been recorded. No less than thirty-five persons were taken from the three buildings by the firemen and by tenants who retained their presence of mind.

Interesting stories of escapes were told after the excitement had subsided, one of the most thrilling of which was that of Charles Kaehler, who with his wife dug through piles of fallen plaster to reach their baby, saving it and themselves after three unsuccessful attempts to escape.

Perhaps the most daring attempt at rescue during the fire was unsuccessful, and an invalid husband and the wife who rushed into a room filled with flame, to save him, were burned to death.

She was Mrs. Charles Williams, and when she reached the street she was told that her husband was in their apartment. The walls were tottering, and the interior of the apartment was a blazing furnace, but the devoted wife did not hesitate, but sprang up the stairs. Firemen followed her and dragged her body and that of her husband—they were less than a foot apart—from the flame-filled room.

County Physician McBride, who is also the President of the Board of Health, said that the health authorities will make an investigation.

William Walker, the owner of the building, says his loss is about $20,000. This is not fully covered by insurance. All of the tenants lost everything, so the loss will probably foot up above $30.000. and may be $35.000.

BARKER IS FOUND GUILTY

Jury Returns a Verdict of Assault With Intent to Kill.

DELIBERATED EIGHT MINUTES

After the Trial the Rev. John Keller Issued a Statement Denying the Charges of Mrs. Barker — Maximum Penalty Seven Years' Imprisonment and $2,000 Fine—Story of the Shooting.

Jersey City, N. J.—Thomas G. Barker, who shot the Rev. John Keller, of Arlington, on February 3, was found guilty of assault with intent to kill, as charged in the indictment, in the Hudson County Court of Sessions. The jury found a verdict on the first ballot after eight minutes' deliberation. The extreme penalty is seven years in State's prison and $2000 fine. The trial occupied five days.

Barker's bail was increased from $5000 to $10,000, and he was remanded to jail for sentence. His lawyers expected to appeal the case.

PRINCIPALS IN THE BARKER CASE.

Mr. Keller has issued a statement denying that he had ever wronged or attempted to wrong Barker. He expects to take further action to vindicate his reputation.

The verdict of the jury brought to a close one of the most sensational and absorbing criminal trials of recent years, and established once for all the fact that, in New Jersey at least there is no "unwritten law" that gives a husband the right to take into his own hands the avenging of a violation of his home.

After nearly five days of legal warfare, fought with stubborness and bitterness, during which a nameless crime upon the wife of the defendant by the victim of the Arlington tragedy was brought out piecemeal in a mass of testimony, the case was finally placed in the hands of the jury by the presiding Justice, stripped of every detail except those which were directly concerned with the shooting and maiming for life of John Keller by Thomas G. Barker.

When Barker, the prisoner, heard the verdict he said:

"I don't want to criticise the jury. I suppose they did their duty as they understood it. Probably every man on that jury would have acted as I did had he been in my place."

The Shooting of Mr. Keller.

The shooting of the Rev. John Keller by Thomas G. Barker occurred on the morning of Sunday, February 3, in front of the clergyman's boarding house, in Arlington, N. J. Mr. Keller left the house about 8 o'clock, and was on the sidewalk when Barker, who had lain in wait for him, opened fire at close range with a revolver. The first bullet passed through Mr. Keller's right eye and through the bridge of his nose, and lodged under the left eye. The clergyman fell senseless on the sidewalk. Barker stood over him and fired three more shots, two bullets passing harmlessly through Mr. Keller's hat, and the last one wounding the fingers of his right hand.

Barker then placed the revolver in his pocket, went to a police station and surrendered himself, saying he had shot Mr. Keller and wanted to be locked up. Later he said he had been told by his wife that she had been assaulted by Mr. Keller more than a year before the shooting.

Mr. Keller denied that he had assaulted Mrs. Barker, as soon as he was informed of the charge. For a time it was feared that his wound would prove fatal. His right eye was entirely destroyed, and the sight of his left eye was weakened so that he is nearly blind.

Other Times, Other Manners.

It is regrettable that we no longer produce women of the social and mental attainments and high character attained by the Duchess of Cleveland and her contemporaries. In some respects they had less advantages than the women of to-day. Education had not reached its present standard, traveling was less easy, books were not the common necessaries they now are. On the other hand, a greater stillness reigned in social life, and there was more time to cultivate graces of mind. —Lady's Pictorial.

Formidable War Vessels.

The most powerful war vessels ever built will be constructed this year for the British Navy. Up to the present time the Majestic, with 14,900 tons, and the Formidable, with 15,000 tons, were the largest British war ships. Three new battleships of 18,000 tons are now building. They will have the following armament: Four guns of fifty tons and twelve-inch calibre; ten six-inch quick-firing guns of six-inch calibre, and twenty-six minor guns. Each vessel will cost $5,600,000.

Paraguay is to be added soon to the list of coffee growing countries. There are now 1,000,000 plants in the nurseries.

We refund 10c. for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo.

Of all the newspapers published in the world sixty-eight per cent. are in the English language.

It doesn't take a hoarse voice to say "nay."

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?
It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

People who wear squeaky shoes sometimes delude themselves with the thought that they have music in their soles.

Frey's Vermifuge, 25 Cts.
Eradicates worms. Children made well and mothers happy. Druggists and country stores.

It is better to break good resolutions than never to have had any.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Even the meanest of men are liberal with advice.

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Missouri's convicts cost $80,000 last year and earned for the State $83,991.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The lumberman has to work for his board.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

London's Stock Exchange recently celebrated its hundredth anniversary.

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache Flatulency and all internal pains.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Importance of Promptness—Lost Opportunities—Victory Over Obstacles—Benefits of Having to Struggle Hard For a Living.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—From a passage of Scripture unobserved by most readers Dr. Talmage in this discourse shows the importance of prompt action in anything we have to do for ourselves or others; text, Ecclesiastics xi, 4, "He that observeth the wind shall not sow."

What do you find in this packed sentence of Solomon's monologue? I find in it a farmer at his front door examining the weather. It is seedtime. His fields have been plowed and harrowed. The wheat is in the barn in sacks, ready to be taken afield and scattered. Now is the time to sow. But the wind is not favorable. It may blow up a storm before night, and he may get wet if he starts out for the sowing. Or it may be a long storm that will wash out the seed from the soil. Or there may have been a long drought, and the wind may continue to blow dry weather. The parched fields may not take in the grain, and the birds may pick it up, and the labor as well as the seed may be wasted. So he gives up the work for that day and goes back into the house and waits to see what it will be on the morrow. On the morrow the wind is still in the wrong direction, and for a whole week, and for a month. Did you ever see such a long spell of bad weather? The lethargic and overcautious and dilatory agriculturist allows the season to pass without sowing, and no sowing, of course no harvest. That is what Solomon means when he says in my text, "He that observeth the wind shall not sow."

As much in our times as in Solomonic times there is abroad a fatal hesitancy—a disposition to let little things stop us—a ruinous adjournment. We all want to do some good in the world, but how easily we are halted in our endeavors. Perhaps we are solicitors for some great charity. There is a good man who has large means, and he is accustomed to give liberally to asylums, to hospitals, to reform organizations, to schools, to churches, to communities desolated with flood or devastated with fires. But that good man, like many a good man, is mercurial in his temperament. He is depressed by atmospheric changes. He is always victimized by the east wind. For this or that reason you postpone the charitable solicitation. Meanwhile the suffering that you wish to alleviate does its awful work, and the opportunity for relief is past. If the wind had been from the west or northwest, you would have entered the philanthropist's counting room and sought the gift, but the wind was blowing from the east or northeast and you did not make the attempt, and you thoroughly illustrated my text, "He that observeth the wind shall not sow."

There comes a dark Sabbath morning. The pastor looks out of the window and sees the clouds gather and then discharge their burdens of rain. Instead of a full church it will be a handful of people with wet feet and the dripping umbrella at the doorway or in the end of the pew. The pastor has prepared one of his best sermons. It has cost him great research, and he has been much in prayer while preparing it. He puts the sermon aside for a clear day and talks platitudes and goes home quite depressed, but at the same time feeling that he has done his duty. He did not realize that in that small audience there were at least two persons who ought to have had better treatment. One of those hearers was a man in crisis of struggle with evil appetite. A carefully prepared discourse under the divine blessing would have been to him complete victory. The fires of sin would have been extinguished, and his keen and brilliant mind would have been consecrated at the gospel ministry, and he would have been a mighty evangel, and tens of thousands of souls would have under the spell of his Christian eloquence given up sin and started a new life, and throughout all the heavens there would have been congratulation and hosanna, and after many ages of eternity had passed there would be celebration among the ransomed of what was accomplished one stormy Sunday in a church on earth under a mighty gospel sermon delivered to fifteen or twenty people. But the crisis I speak of was not properly met. The man in struggle with evil habit heard that stormy day no word that moved him. He went out in the rain uninvited and unhelped back to his evil way and won to his overthrow. Had it been a sunshiny Sabbath he would have heard something worth hearing. But the wind blew from a stormy direction that Sabbath day. That gospel husbandman noticed it and acted upon its suggestion and may discover some day his great mistake. He had a sackful of the finest of the wheat, but he withheld it, and some day he will find when the whole story is told, that he was a vivid illustration of the truth of my text, "He that observeth the wind shall not sow."

There was another person in that stormy Sunday audience that deserved something better from that pastor than extemporized nothingness. It was a mother who was half awakened to a sense of responsibility in regard to her household. She had begun to question herself as to whether it would not be better to introduce into her home a religion that would decide aright the destiny of her sons and daughters. Her home had so far been controlled only by worldly principles. She had dared the riot of the elements that morning and had found her way to church, hoping to hear something that would help her to decide the domestic question which was to her a solicitude. A good, strong sermon under the divine blessing would have led her into the kingdom of God and afterward her whole family. The children, whether they became farmers or mechanics or merchants or artists or men of learned profession or women at the head of households, would have done their work in a Christian way, and after lives of usefulness on earth would have taken thrones in heaven. It would have been a whole family saved for time and saved for eternity. But the pastor had adjourned the strong and effective discourse to a clear Sunday. The mother went home chilled in body, mind and soul and concluded not to trouble herself or her household about the future, and to let to-morrow take care of itself and keep on doing as they had been doing. No formation of thorough Christian character in the lives of those growing up boys and girls. They will go out into the world to meet its vicissitudes without any sublime re-enforcement of the gospel. What a pity it was that he did not put down the manuscript of his well prepared sermon on the Bible if he preached from notes or pour it out of his soul if he had lodged it there through careful preparation! No. He allowed that opportunity, which could never return, to pass into eternity unimproved. He observed by the way the rain dashed against the windows of the parsonage and the windows of the church that the wind was from the east or the northeast, and he did not sow or sowed that which was not worth sowing.

In all departments of life there are those hindered by the wind of public opinion. It has become an aphorism in politics and in all great movements, "He is waiting to see which way the wind blows." And it is no easy thing to defy public opinion, to be run upon by newspapers, to be overhauled in social circles, to be anathematized by those who heretofore were your friends and admirers. It requires a heroism which few possess. Yet no great reformatory or elevating movement has ever been accomplished until some one was willing to defy what the world should think or say or do. But there have been men and women of that kind. They stand all up and down the corridors of history, examples for us to follow. Charles Sumner in the United States Senate, Alexander H. Stephens in Georgia convention. Savonarola staking his life in time of persecution. Martin Luther fighting the battle for religious freedom against the mightiest anathemas that were ever hurled. William Carey leading the missionary movement to save a heathen world while churches denounced him as a fanatic and with attempting an impossibility. Jenner, the hero of medicine, caricatured for his attempt by vaccination to beat back the worst disease that smote the nations. They who watch the wind of public opinion will not sow. It is an uncertain indication, and is apt to blow the wrong way.

"Let us have war with England, if needs be," said the most of the people of our Northern States in 1861, when Mason and Slidell, the distinguished Southerners, had been taken by our navy from the British steamer Trent, and the English Government resented the act of our Government in stopping one of their ships. "Give up those prisoners," said Great Britain. "No," said the almost unanimous opinion of the North, "do not give them up. Let us have war with England rather than surrender them." Then William H. Seward, Secretary of State, faced one of the fiercest storms of public opinion ever seen in this or any other country. Seeing that the retention of these two men was of no importance to our country and that their retention would put Great Britain and the United States into immediate conflict, said, "We give them up." They were given up, and through the resistance of popular clamor by that one man a world-wide calamity was averted.

Young men, you have planned what you are going to be and do in the world, but you are waiting for circumstances to become more favorable. You are, like the farmer in the text, observing the wind. Better start now. Obstacles will help you if you conquer them. Cut your way through. Peter Cooper, the millionaire philanthropist, who will bless all succeeding centuries with the institution he founded, worked five years for $25 a year and his board. Henry Wilson, the Christian statesman who commanded the United States Senate with the gavel of the Vice-Presidency, wrote of his early days: "Want sat by my cradle. I know what it is to ask a mother for bread when she has none to give. I left my home at ten years of age and served an apprenticeship of eleven years, receiving a month's schooling each year and at the end of eleven years of hard work a yoke of oxen and six sheep, which brought me $84. In the first month after I was twenty-one years of age I went into the woods, drove a team and cut mill logs. I arose in the morning before daylight and worked hard till after dark, and received the magnificent sum of $6 for the month's work. Each of these dollars looked as large to me as the moon looks to-night." Wonderful Henry Wilson! But that was not his original name. He changed his name because he did not want on him the blight of a drunken father. As the Vice-President stood in my pulpit in Brooklyn, making the last address he ever made and commended the religion of Christ to the young men of that city, I thought to myself, "You yourself are the sublimest spectacle I ever say of victory over obstacles." For thirty years the wind blew the wrong way, yet he did not observe the wind, but kept right on sowing.

If it were proper to do so, and you should stand in any board of bank directors, in any board of trade, in any Legislature, State or national, and ask all who were brought up in luxury and ease to lift their hand, here and there a hand might be lifted, but ask all those who had an awful hard time at the start to lift their hands, and most of the hands would be lifted.

Columbus, by calculation, made up his mind that there must be a new hemisphere somewhere to balance the old hemisphere or it would be a lop-sided world. And I have found out, not by calculation, but by observation, that there is a great success for you somewhere to balance your great struggle. Do not think your case is peculiar. The most favored have been pelted. The mobs smashed the windows of the Duke of Wellington while his wife lay dead in the house.

But my subject takes another step. Through medical science, and dentistry that has improved the world's mastication, and stronger defense against climatic changes, and better understanding of the laws of health, human life has been greatly prolonged. But a centenarian is still a wonder. How many people do you know a hundred years old? I do not know one. We talk of a century as though it were a very long reach of time. But what is one century on earth compared with centuries that we are to live somewhere, somehow—ten centuries, a million centuries, a quintillion of centuries? We are all determined to get ready for the longer life we are to live after our exit from things sublunary. We are waiting for more propitious opportunity. We have too much business to attend to now or too much pleasure to allow anything to interfere with its brilliant progress. We are waiting until the wind blows in the right direction. We are going to sow, and sow the very best grain, and we are going to raise an eternal harvest of happiness. We like what you say about heaven, and we are going there, and at the right time we will get ready, but my lungs are sound, my digestion is good, the examining physician of the life insurance company says my heart beats just the right number of times a minute, and I am cautious about sitting in a draft, and I observe all the laws of hygiene, and my father and mother lived to be very old, and I come of a long-lived family.

So we adjourn and postpone until, like the farmer suggested by my text, we allow the seedtime to pass and sudden pneumonia or a reckless bicycle or an ungoverned automobile puts us out of life with all its magnificent opportunities of deciding aright the question of everlasting residence. A Spanish proverb says, "The road of By and By leads to the town of Never."

Whether in your life it is a south wind or a north wind, a west wind or an east wind that is now blowing, do you not feel like saying: "This whole subject I now decide. Lord God, through Thy Son Jesus Christ, my Saviour, I am Thine forever. I throw myself, reckless of everything else, into the fathomless ocean of Thy mercy."

A Begging Letter.

Perhaps the most wonderful of these epistles purported to come from an old woman who begged for money, and detailed her ill success in obtaining an order for a coffin for her daughter, who, she declared, was "in a ridiculous condition on the roof of her cottage." This statement seemed to open up such a vista of horrors that a mounted messenger was at once dispatched to inquire into the case. It was then found that the young woman was in rude health and wanted the money for toilet purposes.—The Cornhill.

According to Sir Harry Johnston, one cause of the indolence of the natives of Uganda is the banana, which grows in such abundance that the natives can get all the food they need without any effort.

Putting on Airs.

In Paris nowadays only those families who own private balloons can really consider themselves in the upper circles of society.—Boston Herald.

Oxford is the greatest university in the world. It has twenty-one colleges and five halls.

The Japanese language is said to contain 60,000 words.

PRENTISS CALENDAR CLOCKS

run sixty days on one winding. The movement is strong and durable; the calendar perfection itself; the case finely finished; the time-keeping qualities unexcelled.

Also Frying-pan, Program and Electric Clocks.

Send for Catalogue No. 591.

The Prentiss Clock Improve'nt Co.
Dept. 59, 49 Dey St., N. Y. City.

Bromonia For Headache

Effective in cases of nervous disorders of women.

Headaches from overwork, or other causes. Mailed to your address on receipt of 25 cents; medium size, 65c.; large size, $1.00.

BROMONIA CO.,
Seymour Bldg., 5th Ave. and 42d St., N. Y.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.— N Y 26

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

In our Roasting Establishments we positively do not allow the use of **Eggs, Egg Mixtures, Glue, Chemicals,** or similar substances.

LION COFFEE is an absolutely Pure Coffee.

Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

LION COFFEE is now used in millions of homes.

"THE VILLAGE GROCER."
(With due apologies to H. W. Longfellow.)

Under a spreading chestnut tree
The corner grocery stands,
The grocer—mighty man is he
With hard and sinewy hands,
That weigh out goods from morn till night,
And also coffee brands.

His goods are varied in their price
And quality as well,
The store itself looks neat and nice,
As all his neighbors tell.
And his one great ambition is
To sell LION COFFEE.

Week in, week out, from morn till night,
You'll hear this fellow blow
About his coffee, always right,
The LION brand, you know;
Because it's pure and honest goods
He tries to make it go!

Not only is it pure and good,
But also very cheap.
Because 'tis best for household use,
A stock he'll always keep.
In LION COFFEE thus his faith
Is both sincere and deep.

Buying—rejoicing—wondering,
His customers attest
That LION COFFEE is, by far,
In quality the best,
And the premiums also are admired
And always in request.

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

No matter how pleasant your surroundings, health, good health, is the foundation for enjoyment. Bowel trouble causes more aches and pains than all other diseases together, and when you get a good dose of bilious bile coursing through the blood life's a hell on earth. Millions of people are doctoring for chronic ailments that started with bad bowels, and they will never get better till the bowels are right. You know how it is—you neglect—get irregular—first suffer with a slight headache—bad taste in the mouth mornings, and general "all gone" feeling during the day—keep on going from bad to worse untill the suffering becomes awful, life loses its charms, and there is many a one that has been driven to suicidal relief. Educate your bowels with *CASCARETS*. Don't neglect the slightest irregularity. See that you have one natural, easy movement each day. *CASCARETS* tone the bowels—make them strong—and after you have used them once you will wonder why it is that you have ever been without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking—

THE TONIC LAXATIVE

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 30—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Whatever: "I will strive to do whatever He would like to have me do."—John xv, 7-16; Math. xxviii, 18-20.

The pledge has its devotional side—"I will make it the rule of my life to pray and to read the Bible every day." It also has its ecclesiastical side—"I will * * * support my own church in every way." It has, furthermore, its practical side—"I will strive to do whatever He would like to have me do." This is one phase of the pledge that has been particularly emphasized and yet one that will always need to be. Contemplation is not all of religion. Devotion is not the goal of Christianity. Contemplation must lead to consecration. Devotion must develop dedication. It is, after all, the doing of God's will in Christ that determines the character of our faith and love for Christ.

The pledge in its practical part is conservative. It does not pledge us to the impossible. It simply says, "I will strive to do." Striving is impossible to no one. Every one can strive. We may not always be able to do what Christ would have us do, but we can always strive to do it, and by God's grace we can usually do it. This clause leaves no room for the excuse that we cannot keep the pledge. We can keep it, for who is there that cannot strive to obey Christ?

The pledge in its practical part is comprehensive—"Whatever." Whatever is a broad, comprehensive word. It includes all the will of Christ, not a part or a fraction of it. Yet it is not too comprehensive. It is Christ's own expression—"Ye are my friends if ye do whatsoever I command you," "Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you." Many would gladly do a part of Christ's will, but not all of it. This, however, is not sufficient. It is all or nothing. "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon."

The pledge in its practical part is Christine, "Whatever He would like to have me do." We pledge ourselves to strive to do that which Christ would have us do, not what we would like to do or what society or fashion or custom would like to have us do. We surrender our wills to the will of Christ. We declare that "it is no longer I that live, but Christ liveth in me." Our time, our talents, our possessions, are all laid at the feet of Christ. They are no longer to be used for ourselves as we would like to use them, but to be used for Christ as He would have us use them.

Our willingness thus to do "whatever He would like to have us do" is the test of our love to Christ. "If ye love Me," says Christ, "keep My commandments." Obedience is the test of love. "Obedience is better than sacrifice." Obedience founded upon faith and love is the open sesame to heaven.

"Trust and obey, for there's no other way to be happy in Jesus but to trust and obey."

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Arrange a special programme, covering this phase of the pledge.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. i, 1-3; Eccl. ix, 10; Math. vii, 12; xii, 50; John xvi, 23; Rom. xiv, 23; I Cor. x, 31; Phil. iv, 8, 9; Col. iii, 17; Gal. vi, 9, 10.

All Things Work Together For Good.

The way is very long, and for myself I can only say that I feel I have but begun to understand a few things. The way is long and steep, and neither I nor any man will traverse it all. The full truth is for omniscience alone. And yet we must not talk in a despairing way. We must not speak in mock humility of our absolute ignorance. We are not absolutely ignorant. Some things we must hold with the utmost tenacity. We are certain that reason is at the heart of things; that what Heine calls "the terrible doctrine that God is dead" is not true, but a lie. We must hold that all things work together for good. This at least is the conviction that has sustained me in many a weary hour.—John Watson, Professor of Moral Philosophy, Queen's University, Canada.

The Time and Place For Prayer.

The value of prayer does not depend on the place in which it is offered or the times in which we call upon God. The spirit that leads us to observe times of the church's appointment or of our own appointment and the promptings of a heart filled with gratitude and love as they rise spontaneously is to be sought and appreciated. Let us not be concerned very much as to the time when and the place where we shall offer our devotions, but be deeply concerned about having the spirit of true, earnest worshipers.—Rev. Robert H. Williams in Presbyterian.

Not Luck, but Pluck.

A good chance alone is nothing. Education is nothing without strong and vigorous resolution and stamina to make one accomplish something in the world. An encouraging start is nothing without backbone. A man who cannot stand erect, who wabbles first one way and then the other, who has no opinion of his own or courage to think his own thought is of very little use in this world. **It is grit, it is perseverance, it is moral stamina and courage that govern the world.—Herald and Presbyter.**

TRUNKS SUIT CASES

BOYS' WASH SUITS

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MANHATTAN SHIRTS

Flannel Suits

Children's Suits at Reduced Prices

STRAW HATS BELTS

HUGO MAYER'S

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

CORNER FOURTH AND PENN STREETS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

☞ Store closes at 7 P. M. except pay day nights and Saturday nights.

Huntingdon School Directors Elect Teachers for the Coming Year.

On Friday, June 14th, a special meeting of the school directors of Huntingdon was held for the purpose of electing teachers for the ensuing year. All of the members were present and the board is composed of the following persons: Dr. S. F. Forgeus, president; Capt. John Blain, secretary; E. A. Miller, A. J. McCahan, J. G. Simpson, J. M. Starr, G. W. Yocum, Robert J. Mattern, Dr. M. R. Evans, William Johnston, Prof. J. H. Likens, Dr. W. H. Boggs.

The millage was fixed at 7 mills for the general fund and ½ mill for the bond account of 1897, thus reducing the rate 2½ mills over last year. The term was fixed for nine months and the schools will re-open on September 9. All positions were filled except the principalship of the high school. This will be filled on July 1. The following are the teachers and the salaries paid for the coming year:

HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss Ruth H. Sprague	$55 00
Walter I. Ricker	55 00
Margaret Coder	50 00
J. Clyde Peightal	50 00

GRAMMAR GRADE.

A. G. Lykens	$45 00
Mrs. Annie Rutledge	45 00
Merretta Forbes	45 00
Maud Miller	42 50

SECOND WARD.

W. A. Parsons, principal and teacher of No. 11	$55 00
Mrs. Mary Clouser, No. 10	42 50
Gertrude Letterman, No. 9	42 50
Kathryn Jackson, No. 8	35 00
Flora J. Dopp, No. 7	40 00
Lillian Foust, No. 6	40 00
Anna Bell, No. 5	40 00
Edna B. Royer, No. 4	35 00
Margaret Baldwin, No. 3	37 50
Kate T. Willoughby, No. 2	37 50
Mary I. Withers, No. 1	40 00

FOURTH WARD.

J. G. Dell, principal and teacher of No. 8	$55 00
Xopher C. Beck, No. 7	40 00
Mrs. Livingston, No. 6	40 00
Bertha Evans, No. 5	37 50
Beulah Smucker, No. 4	32 50
Anna Kendig, No. 3	37 50
Florence Kersey, No. 2	40 00
Effie Bookwalter, No. 1	37 50

JANITORS.

Second Ward, Jas. Corbin	$50 00
Third Ward, Samuel Steele	45 00
Fourth Ward, Carlton Miller	35 00

Mr. James Brown, of Putsmouth, Va., over 90 years of age, suffered for years with a bad sore on his face. Physicians could not help him. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. W. H. Spangler.

The bilious, tired, nervous man cannotsuccessfully compete with his healthy rival. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills for constipation, will remove the cause of your troubles. W. H. Spangler.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

A Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured

"At one time I suffered from a severe prain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the *Guide*, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

"My good little man," said the visiting pastor, "I am afraid you've been fighting. A black eye! Don't you want me to pray with you?"

"Naw," said the good little man. "Run home and pray with your own kid. He's got two black eyes."—Philadelphia Press.

"A few months ago, food which I ate for breakfast would not remain on my stomach for half an hour. I used one bottle of your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and can now eat my breakfast and other meals with a relish and my food is thoroughly digested. Nothing equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for stomach troubles." H. S. Pitts, Arlington, Texas. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. W. H. Spangler.

Mrs. Jones—Are you aware, Mrs. Skinbone, that your dog has just bitten my little Willie?

Mrs. Skinbone—What, your Willie, who has only just got over scarlet fever? Oh, Mrs. Jones, if anything should happen to Fido I'd never forgive you.—Glasgow Times.

Eczema, saltrheum, tetter, chafing, ivy poisoning and all skin tortures are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The certain pile cure. W. H. Spangler.

Mrs. Strongmind—Why don't you go to work?

Tramp—Please, mum, I made a solemn vow 20 years ago that I'd never do another stroke of work till women was paid th' same wages as men.—New York Weekly.

A surgical operation is not necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve saves all that expense and never fails. Beware of counterfeits. W. H. Spangler.

BICYCLES.

1901 Monarch Models

Sample wheels in stock, both Chain + and + Chainless

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